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VOL. XXVI NO. 204 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

State Congress Declared Unlawful

S. I. R. DISASTER INQUIRY BEGINS

Villagers' Allegations Against Driver: Danger Warning Unheeded

AYYALUR, Aug. 25

That timely warning was given by a party of villagers in the neighbourhood of Ayyalur to the driver and passengers of the ill-fated train "of the danger ahead due to heavy floods which seemed unheeded" was referred to at the Joint Magisterial Enquiry this afternoon conducted by Mr. J. B Brown, the District Magistrate, Trichinopoly, and Mr. J. R. Bett, the District Magistrate, Madura into the causes leading to the accident on the night of Saturday last.

Mr. C. H. R. Charseley, District Superintendent of Police, Madura, is assisting the enquiry, which is held in pursuance of the Government order under Section 84 of the Indian Railway Act, simultaneously with the Departmental Enquiry by the Railway Authorities.

Mr. T. P. Menon, D. T. S., Madura, and Mr. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, Publicity Officer, are participating in the enquiry on behalf of the railway.

WARNING UNHEEDED.

Six witnesses—all villagers in the neighbourhood who were examined to-day, deposed that there was an unprecedentedly heavy downpour on Saturday evening, quite unusual in this part of the year flooding the entire area, that sheep and cattle were washed away, and that water in certain places overflowed the public road and the railway line.

A witness deposed that he with four others was going in search of washed away cattle that night, when seeing the Shencottah Passenger train coming, they stood on both sides of the railway embankment, some three furlongs from the spot of accident, and he waved his hurricane light and all shouted out "floodwater is overflowing the rails don't proceed."

Neither the driver nor any one, the witness said, responded, and the train passed at fast speed. But, they did not watch the train's fate, as they were busy searching for their cattle. They did not inform the Ayyalur Station Master, as it did not strike them to do so.

Two other witnesses corroborated the statement, while the third said that he was returning late from the Vadamadura Shandy on Saturday night. He noticed a breach, and as he went two furlongs up, he saw the train when he shouted out "O driver, stop the train, danger ahead."

ONE MORE DEATH

Cross-examined, the witness said that he could say whether the driver heard him. He did not hear the train crash owing to the noise of the water. The enquiry continues to-morrow, when Railway officials will be examined. One more victim of the Railway disaster died at Dindigul hospital to-day, where except four cases still undergoing treatment all have been discharged and sent to their respective places.—A P.

Rome-To-Baghdad Experimental Flight

ROME, Aug. 25.

The first experimental flight on the new Italian air-route from Rome to Baghdad started to-day.

The air-liner is due to reach Baghdad to-morrow evening after landing at Brindisi, Rhoedes and Haifa.—Reuter's Special.

"Liable To Be Shot Down"

SHANGHAI, Aug. 25.

A Japanese spokesman stated that any aeroplane flying over China which attempted to escape would be treated as hostile and liable to be shot down.

He added that aeroplanes of Imperial Airways Air France and Pan-American Airways are included.—Reuter.

Successor To Sick Man Of British Cabinet

CARLTON CLUB SECRET PARLEYS

Right Wing Prefers Simon As Safe Man For The Place

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON, Aug. 25.

Political circles here are discussing the future of Mr. Chamberlain, while the Premier's personal friends are worried how long he would stand the stress and strain of active political life, in his present state of health.

I understand, an important secret meeting was held at Carlton Club on Tuesday attended by influential members of the Conservative party.

The speakers pointed out that the Premier's poor health warranted the appointment of his successor even at this stage.

Mr. Chamberlain.

The meeting which represented the extreme right wing of the Conservative Party came to the conclusion, that in view of the prevailing circumstances the Club should support Sir John Simon as successor to Mr. Chamberlain.

It was opined that Sir John Simon would be most obedient and useful Leader to carry out Mr. Chamberlain's foreign policy.

In this connection, it will be recalled that some British papers gave currency to the rumour, that Lord Baldwin, who, up to now, preferred Sir Samuel Hoare as the successor to Mr. Chamberlain, had suddenly changed his mind in favour of Mr. Anthony Eden, in view of the complicated European situation which required a firm hand in British foreign policy. The Carlton Club Coterie evidently want a safe man, and the secret parleys reported seem to be an attempt to face Lord Baldwin with a 'fait accompli'

Sir John Simon
Chancellor of Exchequer
Great Britain

JAPAN USING POISON GAS ON KIUKIANG FRONT?

Two Chinese Battalions Wiped Out

LONDON, August 25.

The Chinese Ambassador has informed Lord Halifax that the Japanese are using poison gas on Kiukiang Front and wiped out two Chinese battalions with that on August 22 with the exception of the Commander, Lieutenant and two Privates.—Reuter.

CAPTURE OF JUICHANG

Chinese Communique Denies Japanese Claim

HANKOW, Aug. 25.

A Chinese communique denies the Japanese claim of capture of Juichang and says that the hills Eastward of Juichang changed hands several times in the past few days in desperate seesaw battle.

The Eighth Route Army, former Communist Corps celebrated the first anniversary of its formation to-day. Commander Chutch stated in the past year his troops fought 600 engagements, inflicted 34 thousand casualties and captured 20,000 Japanese prisoners.—Reuter.

"ATTACK NOT DELIBERATE"

TOKIO, Aug. 25.

The admiralty spokesman claimed that the action against the Sino-American air-liner was justified according to International Regulations stipulating that non-combatant aeroplanes fly over a zone of hostilities at their own risk He denied that the air-liner was deliberately attacked because it was believed that Mr. Sunfo was aboard

He added that all occupants had escaped.—Reuter.

Custodian Of Union's Independence

Britain Must Get South African Support In Case Of War

CAPETOWN, Aug. 25.

Gen. Smuts, Minister for Justice speaking in the Assembly declared that it was his personal opinion that South Africa would assist Britain if she was in danger or was attacked in wartime. He added, the Union would be cutting its own throat to allow Britain to go under while she was the custodian of the Union's independence. The Government's policy was that the Union under the present constitution had a right to decide whether she would enter war as there was to-day no question of the Union being at war automatically, if war was declared by Britain. If he was in the Government which had to advise Parliament in such circumstances he would urge South Africa to go in with Britain.

General Smuts' statement is described in authoritative quarters in London as "great interest at the present juncture".

KATHIAWAR CHIEFS MOBILISE FORCES

Scared At Sardar's Pledge Of All-India Support To Rajkot Workers

RAJKOT, Aug. 25.

It is reliably learnt that the Rajkot State authorities are contemplating to convene two meetings, one of all Kathiawar Chiefs, and the other of all Dewans of Kathiawar States, at an early date to discuss the present attitude of the Indian National Congress towards the States.

It is learnt that this step has been necessitated by the recent utterances of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee that the whole of India would support the legitimate cause of the Rajkot workers.—United Press.

RAJKOT PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE?

RAJKOT, Aug. 25.

At the suggestion of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the workers of Rajkot decided to hold a Rajkot People's Conference on September 3 and 4 next. Sardar Patel is expected to attend the Conference.

It is further understood that the conference will formulate proposals for reforms in the Rajkot State and submit them to the Thakur Sahib of Rajkot for consideration.—United Press.

PRINCES PULL WIRE FROM BEHIND

Move To Sabotage Lord Linlithgow's Mission

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 25.

I understand from private sources that Lord Linlithgow is meeting strong opposition to some of his proposals from certain influential quarters in England. It is well-known that Lord Linlithgow is personally anxious that Indian States should send some elected representatives to the Federal Legislatures, whether by direct election or some sort of panel system.

According to letters received this week from London it is gathered that certain important States who do not favour this proposal have been pulling wires from behind with the result, the India Office appears to be raising some difficulties for Lord Linlithgow's plans. What exactly these plans are, and what are the objections raised by the India Office, the letters do not disclose, but apparently Lord Zetland wants to stick firmly to the course envisaged in the Government of India Act, while Lord Linlithgow is prepared to go further to encourage Indian States to start representative institutions and agree to send elected members to the Federal Legislature. It is expected that after Lord Linlithgow's return to India, the final form of the general clauses of the instrument of Accession, will be issued as white paper.

No National Anthem For Union

CAPETOWN, Aug. 25.

After an all-night sitting the Assembly passed the declaration of Dr. Hertzog that the Union has no official National Anthem, until English and African sections of the community agree to an appropriate one.—Reuter.

It is added, it cannot fail to give the greatest pleasure here. It is declared, it adds to the cement binding the empire together and "comes in the right place at the right time".—Reuter.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya was accorded a rousing reception at the Trivandrum Railway Station. She is seen about to alight from the train.

Travancore Darbar Forges New Fetters

GOVERNMENT RAISES 'RED' SCARE

No General Civil Disobedience But Only Defiance Of Bans, Say Leaders

TRIVANDRUM Aug. 25.

"The Travancore State Congress has decided to shoulder the responsibility of asserting the right of public meeting against the prohibitory orders at select places throughout the State with the utmost non-violent discipline".

This momentous decision which was arrived at by the Working Committee of the State Congress Committee on August 3, but was held up from execution on the advice of Mahatma Gandhi to make another attempt to come to an agreement with the Government, will now be carried out from to-morrow.

The State Congress has decided to launch disobedience of the prohibitory orders from August 26 by select leaders at select places.

Messrs. Pattam Thanu Pillai, President, Verghese, Nilkanta Pillai and others will be disobeying the prohibitory orders.

APPEAL FOR NON-VIOLENCE

The State Congress has appealed to the public for complete non-violence throughout the State, and to dispel the impression broadcast by the Government that there is an atmosphere of violence in the State. The State Congress has made it absolutely clear that it has no programme of general Civil Disobedience, but only disobedience of the present prohibitory orders.

Repeated lathi charges were alleged to have been made by the Police yesterday while dispersing a crowd, when Youth Leaguers arranged to conduct a protest meeting.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the States Peoples Conference has appealed to all the States' Subjects to hold meetings on September 4, as a protest against the repressive policy of the Travancore Government.—United Press.

MAHARAJA'S PROCLAMATION

Ban On Youth League And State Congress

TRIVANDRUM, Aug. 25.

It is understood that a proclamation has been issued by His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore incorporating the main provisions of the British Indian Criminal Law Amendment Acts, in view of the Civil Disobedience programme expected to be commenced by the Travancore State Congress to-morrow, in respect of orders prohibiting the State Congress meetings.

The All-Travancore Youth League and Travancore State Congress have been declared unlawful associations, under the provisions of this proclamation.—A. P

Travancore Government's Apologia For Repression

TRIVANDRUM, Aug. 25.

The Travancore Government

(Continued on Page 7, col. 3)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week the complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted:—A suitable virgin belonging to high and respectable family for a very young Garg Gotra Bisa Agarwal, B.A., LL.B. bachelor aged 25. Grandson of Rai Bahadur. Father owing landed property worth Lacs and a flourishing business. Correspond Box No. 10670, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted one M.B.B.S. Lady Doctor as Medical Officer for the Sheth Morarbhai Vijbhukhandas Hospital, Surat, for women and children. Pay Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 by an annual increment of Rs. 20. The applicant should apply to the undersigned before the 10th September, 1938, at the latest with testimonials, stating qualifications, A. D. Cooper, Hon. Secretary, C.D.D.G., Surat. (9286)

Wanted a Governess out of Bombay for a boy aged two. Must be capable and cultured. Reply stating terms to Box No. 10674 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted fast accurate stenographer fully experienced in Solicitor's line. Apply stating salary expected to Box No. 10683, "Bombay Chronicle."

52. TO BE LET.

To let—Whole also half blocks "Dias Lodge", Rana Street Grant Road. See owner within. Rent Rs. 40. (10685)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Wanted—1,000 pupils to practically learn Hypnotism, Mesmerism. Thought-Reading, Crystal Gazing, Auto-Suggestion, etc., by Post. For particulars send one anna stamp. Prof. Rudra, 100/5, Surendra Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (10597)

240. PARTNERSHIPS OFFERED.

Wanted a partner in a large glass factory who can invest at least Rs. 1,50,000. Apply Box No. 10679 "Bombay Chronicle."

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Rs. 1,000 or more may be yours the day-after-to-morrow. The W.I.A.A.'s "Spot the Cars" contest closes to-morrow. Post your entry now. (9290)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

THE BOMBAY ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

THE BOMBAY UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION.

The appointment of a full time Salaried Chairman of the above Associations is under consideration and applications are invited for the post from gentlemen, preferably not directly connected with Insurance, qualified by administrative experience and of recognised standing.

The appointment is to be made in the first place for a period of 3 to 5 years and will carry a salary in the neighbourhood of Rs. 3,000 a month.

Applicants should state age, qualifications, full account of professional or business activities and present employment, if any.

Applications should be submitted in confidential cover to the Secretary, Bombay Fire Insurance Association, Jacob Sassoon Building, 6 Rampart Row, Bombay, not later than 10th September, 1938.

9281.

NOTICE.

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, LTD

The 1st Day, Poona Races, originally fixed for Saturday, 27th August, 1938, will now be held on MONDAY. 29th August, 1938— a Public Holiday.

By Order,
H. C. CLIFTON,
Ag. Secretary.
(9315)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, INVITES TENDERS for the purchase of ferreous and teakwood scrap available for disposal at the Haji Bunder Depot, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay. Price per copy of tender form Rs. 2, which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 15th September, 1938, at 3 P.M. (S.T.). Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office. Payment by cheque, Postal Orders and Postage stamps will not be accepted. (9275)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 2666 of 1925

Bai SHANTAGAVRI, widow and administratrix of P. K. Dave ..... Plaintiff.
Versus
MOTILAL DAYARAM Defendant.

To
MOTILAL DAYARAM,
the Defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the High Court of Bombay has issued a Notice under O.XXI R. 22 C.P.C. against you in the above suit and the said Notice will be heard before the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 9th day of September, 1938, at 11 O'clock in the forenoon (S.T.)

Dated this 25th day of August, 1938.

MANUBHAI & CO.,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.
24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

(9331)

Public Notices

WANTED.

A LIBRARIAN for Sheth Maneklal Jethabhai Library in the grade of Rs. 75-5-125.

The minimum qualification for the post prescribed by the Board of Management is that the applicant should be a graduate.

Apply stating qualifications, previous experience and age to the Chairman, Board of Management, Sheth Maneklal Jethabhai Library, Ahmedabad Municipality, Ahmedabad.

The last day fixed for receiving applications is 20th September 1938.

(Sd.) MANILAL CHATURBHAI SHAH.
Chairman.
9329.

THE MANMAR MFG. CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

56TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at 12 noon (S.T.) on SATURDAY, 17-9-38 at Co.'s office 41A, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay to transact the usual ordinary business.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 7-9-38 to 17-9-38 both days inclusive.

MAGANLAL D. KHAKHAR,
Chairman.
9330.

THE NEW BERAR CO. LTD.
(In Liquidation).

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to give a lease or leases for working the following Ginning and Pressing Factories belonging to the abovenamed Company for the ensuing cotton season. Tenders are invited for the purpose, which should be submitted to the undersigned on or before the 15th September, 1938, at his Office, Maneckji Wadia Building, 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. All lessees will be required to pay half the rent in advance and the other half within three months from the commencement of the lease. Intending lessees will be required to give cash security for the due performance of the terms of the lease.—

(1) Akot—One Pressing Factory.
(2) Amraoti—One Ginning & One Pressing Factory.
(3) Dondaiche—One Pressing Factory.
(4) Khamgaon—One Ginning & One Pressing Factory.
(5) Beawar—One Pressing Factory.
(6) Bijapur—One Ginning & One Pressing Factory.
(7) Umerkhed—One Pressing Factory.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1938.

B. K. DESAI.
Official Liquidator.
9293.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Summary Suit No. 778 of 1938.

VITHALDAS MULJI and another ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
Messrs. N. C. BHESANIA & Co. a Firm ..... Defendants.

To
DOSSABHOY N. BHESANIA,
A Partner in the Defendants' Firm, &
Messrs. N. C. BHESANIA & CO.
the abovenamed Defendants.

WHEREAS the Plaintiffs on the 17th day of May, 1938, have filed the above Suit under Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure to recover a sum of Rupees 2,550 being the amount of Deposit under Deposit Receipt, dated 12th January, 1938, with interest.

You are hereby summoned to cause an Appearance to be entered, for you, within ten days from the Publication hereof, in default the Plaintiffs will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such Ten days, to obtain a Decree for the said claim together with interest and costs.

If you cause an Appearance to be entered for you, the Plaintiffs will thereafter serve upon you, a Summons for Judgment at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for Leave to defend the Suit. Leave to defend the Suit may be obtained if you satisfy the Court by Affidavit or otherwise that there is a defence to the Suit on the merits.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1938.

MAZAGONWALLA & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
9328.

Public Notices.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

The Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of surplus and unserviceable miscellaneous stores comprising plant and machinery, Venturi meters, petrol engine, oil storage tanks, condemned water tanks, non-loco boiler, stationary engine and motors electric shunt wound with starter etc. available for disposal at various places on the G. I. P. Railway. Price per copy of Tender form Rs. 3 which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 16th September 1938 at 3 p.m. (S.T.). Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted.

(9276)

NOTICE.

SEALED PERCENTAGE TENDERS are invited on behalf of Messrs. East & West Insurance Co., Ltd., for erecting two Buildings at Grant Road (Sleater Road) estimated to cost Rs. 80,000. Tender forms can be had from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 5 each. Plans and Specifications can be inspected in the Office of the undersigned on any working day. Tenders should reach the undersigned not later than 5 P.M. on or before Saturday, the 3rd September, 1938, with a tender deposit of Rs. 500. The Proprietors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender and can reject any or all tenders without giving any reason.

DALAL & MEHTA,
Architects, Etc.
41, Meadows Street, Fort
Bombay, 24th August 1938.

(9319)

THE BHARAT SPINNING & WEAVING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company No. 9|19 BANK STREET Fort, Bombay on SATURDAY, the 17th day of September, 1938 at 3 p.m. (Standard Time) to transact the following business.

1.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account made upto 31st March 1938.
2.—To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3.—To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who being eligible offer themselves for re-election
4.—To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix his or their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of September to Saturday, the 24th day of September, 1938, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PURSHOTAM GOVINDJEE & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 24th August, 1938.

N. B.—Dividend if sanctioned as recommended by the Directors will be paid on and after Monday the 26th day of September 1938 between 12 noon and 3 p.m. (S.T.) Dividend Warrants will be posted to the last Registered address of the Shareholders.

(9327)

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.

Grand Auction Sale of modern household furniture, Piano, Radio, Gramophone, carpet, pictures, steel safe roll top table, Frigidaire glass, crockery, platedware, etc., To-day FRIDAY at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) at "Cleave House." Wodehouse Road, Colaba, Opp. Wodehouse Quarters. On view. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers. Tel No. 22801.

'TARZAN-KI-BETI'
HINDI
FROM TO-MORROW
at
PLAZA—Dadar

CONGRESS TO CONTEST MUNICIPAL ELECTION

Taluka Committee Invites Applications From Members

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Wednesday.

All the formalities as to the perfection of the voters' roll are briskly carried on, and only this morning, in response to intimations received from the Municipal authorities, those whose names were not in the said roll, visited the Municipal Office, and after verification of the details, such names were finally incorporated. An appeal has been issued by the Taluka Congress Committee inviting applications from those who wish to contest the forthcoming Municipal elections, and forward the same so as to reach the office of the V. P. C. C. Nehru Road, Vile Parle Jagmohan Building, opp. Station, Andheri, on or before the 4th October by 6 p. m.

There are altogether 24 seats for six different wards out of which 2 for Harijans, 2 for Mohamedans and 1 for ladies have been set apart as reserves.

I understand on reliable authority that the name of Mr. Ratubhai Desai, who is also the President of the Local Taluka Congress Committee, was proposed to be included in the voters' roll but it is alleged that the same was objected to as he could not enjoy the qualification as a voter.

Enquiries made with the local Congress Executives go to show that, Mr. Desai was fully entitled as V. P. C. C. used to pay a nominal rent for the use of office and as such his name was proposed by that body subsequently, it is known that matters have reached an agreement and his name has been incorporated, though official confirmation is yet lacking.

FOUR YEARS FOR THEFT

17-Years' Jail Record Of Accused

Babu Sakharam (40) who has already spent 17 years in jail was sentenced to 4 years' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court Sessions on the jury finding him guilty of theft.

The accused was convicted of stealing a "dhoti" from a shop at Girgaon in April last.

It appeared that at the time of the offence, the accused had returned to Bombay in breach of a deportation order passed against him by the Police Commissioner. For this latter offence the accused is already undergoing a sentence of 15 months' rigorous imprisonment passed by the Magistrate.

At the sessions trial, the accused admitted 11 previous convictions

After the expiry of his term of four years awarded for theft, the accused will have to report himself to the police for a period of three years, according to the order of Mr. Justice Divatia.

Man Set Upon And Stabbed

Four persons who are alleged to have assaulted Waman Gopal, residing at Antop Hill, on Wednesday night, were put up before the Fifth Presidency Magistrate's Court, Dadar.

It was stated that the complainant was returning home after lodging a complaint against one of the alleged assailants, when he was set upon and stabbed.

Two of the assailants were also injured in the melee that followed.

Pending further inquiry they were enlarged on bail.

Alleged Cheating By Personation

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Rustomji Dorabji Daruwala was placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on a charge of cheating by personation.

The police, in their remand application, stated that on June 25, a temporary permit for learning motor driving was issued on application to one Jehangir. F. Dhabhar. On August 23, the accused, who knew motor driving well, presented the temporary license of J. F. Dhabhar before Inspector Ash of the Motor Vehicles Department. He was given a trial. It was found that the accused had presented Dhabhar's temporary permit, personating as Dhabhar.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on bail.

Municipal Franchise For Women

City Fathers Say It Will Not Be Possible To Include Names In Roll

"In the opinion of the Corporation the provisions of the draft Bill do not fit in with the existing provisions of the Municipal Act in regard to the enrolment of voters and the preparation of the preliminary and the final Municipal Election Roll and that in view of the proximity of the General Elections early next year it would not be practicable to give effect to them."

With these words, the Law Revenue and General Purposes Committee of the Municipal Corporation recommended to the Municipal Corporation to inform the Government of Bombay regarding the Bill of Mrs. Annapurna Deshmukh which she proposes to introduce in the session of the Legislative Assembly.

The object of the bill is to extend the Franchise to the women who were considered competent enough to take part in the election to the legislature of the province. Although adult franchise is coming in 1942, it does not seem reasonable that these women should be prevented from voting for the next three years in the ensuing election to the Municipality of Bombay.

Mr. M. N. Talpade moved to inform the Government in the terms of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee's report, which was agreed to.

COURTESY TO VISITORS

Mr. D. G. Khairaz then moved "that the Corporation are of opinion that the Commissioner be requested to issue strict orders to all Municipal employees to get up, shake hands and offer seats to all visitors who come to see them in their offices in connection with municipal work and again to get up and shake hands when they depart."

Mr. Haji Jalaluddin seconded the proposition.

Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle enquired whether Mr. Khairaz expected the Municipal peons also to get up, shake hands and offer seats to the visitors as they also came under the category of the Municipal employees.

Mr. Khairaz then amended his proposition and changed it to "officers" in place of "employees".

Mr. Mohanlal Desai suggested that the visitors should be received with folded hands (laughter) according to the new rules of courtesy.

NO COMPLAINTS

The Municipal Commissioner said no one so far had complained regarding discourtesy of any Municipal employee apart from the mover of the proposition. He wanted to know from the seconder, Mr. Jalaluddin, as to where he had received discourtesy. The Municipal Commissioner averred that there were occasions when the visitors were received with handshake and there were occasions when this formality was not necessary. For instance, if his own cook came to see him, did they expect to shake hands with him and offer him a seat? (laughter). The question was on the agenda for some time and was read by the Municipal employees and the purpose of Mr. Khairaz would be served, if he wanted to draw the attention of the Municipal employees regarding courtesies.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin opposed the proposition.

Mr. K. H. Goregaokar supported the proposition and pointed out that the Government had issued notice to the police officers to be courteous to the public.

The proposition was lost.

PEONS AND VISITORS

Mr. D. G. Khairaz then moved another resolution which was similar to the previous one, viz., to request the Municipal Commissioner to issue strict orders to all municipal officers "to ask their peons not to sit beside, or opposite or near to visitors who are kept waiting outside their rooms, when they come to see these officers in connection with municipal work and to offer them seats."

Mr. M. N. Talpade seconded the proposition.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin opposed the proposition and suggested that if there was any complaint, it should be made to the officers concerned.

Mr. M. I. Rowji also thought that it was a waste of time. They lived in democratic times and should not make any distinction.

Mr. M. E. Joshi quoted Mahatma Gandhi that all human beings were equal.

The Municipal Commissioner said he had to go very often to the Secretariat and sit outside the Hon. Ministers' office where the peons also sit and he felt no annoyance or insult. Many distinguished visitors who went to see the Hon. Ministers had to sit out where the peons sit and they too felt no objection. When Mr. Jamnadas Mehta as Mayor had entertained the municipal peons, they all went as guests and sat together with peons.

The proposition was put to vote and thrown out.

At an earlier stage the House elected Mr. K. T. Shah and Mr. M. R. Masani to represent the Municipal Corporation as delegates to the All-India Local Self-Government Conference to be held in Calcutta in December next.

The House then adjourned.

CITY MILL WORKERS OFFER SATYAGRAHA

Procession And Public Meeting In Labour Area

The workers resorted to Satyagraha and offered resistance to the orders served on Labour leaders on Thursday evening against leading processions beyond the Jacob Circle area, shutting them out from entering other Labour areas via the three bridges near the Junction of DeLisle Road and Arthur Road.

The workers squatted and six labour leaders Messrs. Dange, Mirajkar, Amir Hyder Khan, Patkar, Salunke and Luxman, who were at the head of the procession, when it was stopped at the entrance to Lalbagh Bridge, went ahead offering Satyagraha.

AT JACOB CIRCLE

Earlier a meeting of the Bradbury Mill Strikers was held at Jacob Circle and was addressed by the leaders. Later, they formed into a procession with the Red Flag flying in front and with the women workers under Mrs. Dange bringing up the rear.

Raising slogans for freedom to hold meetings, processions, and right of speech, the processionists wended their way along Arthur Road till they were stopped near the prohibited area by a strong cordon of Police. The Red Flag was again snatched.

All the while the procession was accompanied by a double file of police men. At the foot of the bridge was present a big police force with Police Commissioner Smith at its head. All the respective Divisional Superintendants of Police (Lalbaugh, DeLisle Road, and Jacob Circle) with their subordinates were present on the spot.

When the procession was stopped, and the six Labour leaders advanced, Mr. Dange made a statement to the Commissioner who came up, that they were offering Satyagraha and were practising Civil Disobedience in accordance with Congress principles to break the orders of Police.

POLICE CHIEF AND DANGE

There followed a breeze between Mr. Dange and the Commissioner who questioned the former as to why he had not applied for permission for the procession, Mr. Dange said it was not their principle nor was it consistent with the traditions of the Bombay Labour Movement to apply for permission.

Then the Labour leaders were pushed back by the police. An effort was made at dispersing the crowds by the police, but it proved futile.

At last the processionists succeeded in holding a meeting at Lalbaugh Maidan, when the Commissioner found no difficulty in allowing the procession to cross over the Bridge.

The Commissioner consulted Superintendent Karnik in whose area the meeting was to be held and the latter had no objection.

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AROUND THE COURT

BOMBAY, Thursday

Mazhar Khan suspected to be concerned in the robbery case in a film actress' residence at Falkland Road, Bombay, on Tuesday night, was arrested last night by the Bombay C.I.D.

The Lamington Road Police assisted by the C.I.D. are making investigations.

For being in possession of illict opium, prepared opium and being members of opium smoking assembly, three Chinamen, Liyuyu Hwa, Busby Pahya and Siluying Pauga, were arrested yesterday morning at Kamatipura by the Assistant Inspector of Excise, Mr. Basiruddin, and were placed before Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

The first accused was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 75, in default, to undergo nine weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

The second and third accused were fined Rs. 30 each, in default to undergo two weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

Thirty Sutta Slips and some money are stated to have been seized from Amir Khan Amir Bhau last night when Sub-Inspector J. K. Savant of the Anti-Gambling Squad raided a room on the first floor of Doodwalla House, at Tempkar Mohalla, Nagpada.

The accused was placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Sixth Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon and was ordered to be remanded into custody till 6th September.

Sebastian Bankasu and Joseph Pinto were arressted by the Gamdevi police at 10 p.m last night on a charge of receiving sutta bets. Both were bailed out till 1st September to-dav

Girgaum Arrests

Thirteen persons were arrested in connection with a miniature battle that is said to have taken place at Girgaum on Wednesday evening.

It was stated at the Girgaum Police Court to-day that at about 4-15 p.m. information was received at the Maharbowri police station that a free fight was going on near Sarkari Moholla.

A police party rushed to the scene, but most of the fighters had run away. The road was littered with stones and broken soda water bottles.

Thirteen persons, who are alleged to have been suspiciously lurking about in the locality, were arrested by the police.

They were all enlarged on bail till September 9.

The Court-room of the Bombay Coroner's Court was packed this morning when an inquest was held on a victoria-driver named Hasan Dawood (35), who died in the J.J. Hospital on August 15.

The jury returned a verdict of death by shock and internal haemorrhage due to fracture of ribs and laceration of left lung.

A rider was added by the jury that the deceased sustained the injuries as he was thrown off his victoria which he was driving along the New Marine Drive, by reason of the motor-car which Doctor Lisiecki Tadensz, Vice-Consul for Poland, was driving in a negligent manner, having dashed into the victoria from behind. Therefore, the doctor ought to be prosecuted under Section 304A of the Indian Penal Code.

Who Is A Parsi?

Is the child of a Parsi father born of a non-Parsi woman a Zoroastrian?

Is the child of a Parsi mother by a non-Parsi father a Zoroastrian?

These questions were answered to-day by Dr. E. J. S. Taraporewala Principal of the Parsi Cama Athornan Institute at Andheri, giving evidence in the case in which Cowasji P. Billimoria stands charged with defamation at the instance of Sardar Khan Bahadur Dastur, High Priest of the Parsi community.

Replying to Mr. Bharucha, Defence Counsel, witness stated that a child born of the union of a Parsi father and an alien (non-Parsi) mother would be a Parsi, but a child of a non-Parsi father and a Parsi woman would not be a Parsi.

Witness admitted that there were two schools of thought in the Parsi community to-day—the orthodox and the reformist. The orthodox section formed the majority.

The "Navjot" ceremony of a child, born of a non-Parsi mother by a Parsi father, witness thought was opposed by orthodox Parsis and added, "Outwardly they are opposed to it." "Navjot" ceremony, according to him, meant public acceptance of the child into the Zoroastrian religion.

Most Parsis, witness stated, were opposed to conversion of others to the Zoroastrian faith. The religion however, enjoined conversion. Witness personally was against conversion, not on religious grounds, but on economic and social grounds.

Witness also stated that Gow Mutra (cow urine) was regarded as sacred by Parsis.

The case is proceeding.

Remarking that the conduct of the accused was particularly disgusting, Mr. K. J. Khambata, Presidency Magistrate, Additional Court, Dadar, convicted John Richard Fernandez, an electrical contractor, of the offence of criminal breach of trust in respect of a "Triumph" baby car.

He sentenced the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 100 in default to suffer three months' imprisonment. He also ordered the payment of a compensation of Rs. 50 to the complainant.

Rent Collector Arrested On Misappropriation Charge

Jagadish Prasad Ramansar a rent collector, who had been absconding since his alleged misappropriation of Rs. 670 8 was arrested last evening at Byculla and placed to-day, before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

Pending further enquiries he was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 500.

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarj i, President Association of Indian Industries, addressing the second annual gene ral meeting of the Association held on August 23 in Bombay.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

V U B 244 metres (1,231 kc|s)
TRANSMISSION I.

a.m.
8-0 Records.
a.m.
8-35 Ghazals and Dadras.
TRANSMISSION II
a.m.
11-30 Binti. 11-35 E. Rahmat Ali. 11-40 Allabandi Jaipurwali.
12-0 noon Sa-Re-Ga, music lesson by B. R. Deodhar.
p.m.
12-15 Ramdasi on Violin. 12-25 Purushottam Solankurkar. 12-40 Bahars. 12-55 Market Rates, and Announcements. 1-5 Dance Music.
TRANSMISSION III
p.m.
5-30 p.m. Sangit Bhasker Vasant Amrit. 6-0 Contrary to Convention: 1. 6-10 Shamsuddin. 6-25 Shri Pagal Harnath. 6-35 Nritya Sangit. 6-45 Purshottam Solankurkar. 7-0 To Bhumijan. 7-45 Commercial News. 8-0 A short Marathi story by A. M. Joshi. 8-15 Allabandi Jaipurwali. 8-30 Bombay Orchestra. 8-35 Sangit Bhasker Vasant Amrit. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Allabandi Jaipurwali. 9-30 News. 9-45 To-night in Bombay. By F. R. Moraes. 10-0 Erwin Klein, His Viennese Orchestra. 10-30 Peter Lescenco. 10-40 Elli Millett: Pianoforte Recital.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 340 metres (886 kc|s)
TRANSMISSION I
a.m.
7-0 Recitation from Quran. 7-15 Naghma. 7-25 Khamsas and Qawwalis. 8-20 Shankarabai. 8-40 News in English. 8-50 In Hindustani.
TRANSMISSION II.
noon
12-0 Naats and Kawwalis.
p.m.
1-0 Variety Concert.
TRANSMISSION III
p.m.
6-0 Rashid Ahmad and Party. 6-40 Mukerjee and his Music Makers. 6-50 Light Music. 7-30 For Villagers Only. 8-9 Rashid Ahmad and Party. 8-15 Naukron ki jhik jhik. Humorous talk by Abdul Basit. 8-30 Classical Music. 9-15 News, Weather Report in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 An Hour of Songs. 10-0 Humorous Recitations. By P. C. Addy. 10-15 Hour of Songs (Contd.) 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.3 metres (9,590 kc|s)
Programme as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres, (4,995 kc|s)
p.m.
6-0 Instrumental Trio. 6-10 Anil Kumar. 6-30 Hamd-o-Sana. 7-0 Rashid Ahmad and Party. 7-30 Shankarabai. 8-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 Rashid Ahmad and Party. 10-0 to 10-15 Programme as in Delhi I. 10-15 Classical Music. 10-55 News.

Bombay—II Programme

TRANSMISSION I
31.4 metres (9 550 kc|s)
a.m.
8-0 Same as in Bombay I.
TRANSMISSION II
31.4 metres (9,550 kc|s)
11-30 Same as in Bombay I.
TRANSMISSION III
61 metres (4.905 kc|s)
5-30 Same as in Bombay I.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).
VUC 370 metres (810 kc|s)
TRANSMISSION I
p.m.
12-36 Records. 1-6 Market Rates. 1-8 Records (Contd.) Weather for Ocean. 1-36 Islamic Programme. 2-6 Records.
TRANSMISSION II
p.m.
4-36 Children's Corner. 5-36 Girls and Boys Come out to Play, programme for children. 6-21 When Sun Goes Down. 6-51 News. 7-6 News, Weather (Bengali). 7-21 Indian Theatrical Night. 9-21 Betar Orchestra. 9-31 AIR Artists Present.

Calcutta—II Programme

TRANSMISSION I
31.48 metres (9,530 kc|s)
Programme as in Calcutta I.
TRANSMISSION II
61.48 metres (4,880 ks|s).
Programme as in Calcutta I.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres (1,500 kc|s)
p.m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Recitation from Quran. 5-55 Naat Punjabi. 6-0 Mumtaz Begam. 6-20 Alap Puria on Sarangi. 6-25 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 6-45 Around Ammu Jan. 7-45 Readings from Selected Books. 8-0 Mumtaz Begam. 8-15 Hour with villagers. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Roshan Lal. 10-5 Khyber Radio Orchestra: Dhun Bageshwari. 10-15 Mumtaz Begam. 10-35 Dilbar Raj; Rabab. 10-40 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres (1,066 kc|s.)
p.m.
6-30 Khadim Husain. 6-50 Hirabai. 7-51 Khadim Husain. 7-30 For Countryside. 8-0 Hirabai. 8-25 Khadim Husain. 8-50 Hirabai. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Exodus to Hills, talk by Sir Jogendra Singh. 10-0 Dance Music. By Alf Duke.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 293.5 metres (1,022 kc|s)
p.m.
6-30 Qamar Ahmad. 6-50 Shahjahan Begam. 7-15 Abdur Rahman Akhtar. 7-35 Lucknow Orchestra. 7-45 Current Events. Talk in Hindustani by M. Hafeez. 8-0 Qamar Ahmad. 8-25 Abdur Rahman Akhtar. 8-50 Shahjahan Begam. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English. 9-45 Abdur Rahman Akhtar. 10-10 Ameer Ahmad Alvi. 10-20 Qamar Ahmad. 10-40 Shahjahan Begam.

Madras—I Programme

VUM 211 metres (1,420 kc/s)
p.m.
5-30 Shrimati C. S. Rajammal: Vocalist. 6-10 Carnatic Orchestra. 6-15 Shrimati Rajam Pushpavanam: Vocalist. 7-15 Living language Humour in Tamil. Talk in Tamil by P. Sri Acharya. 7-30 Shrimati Rajam Pushpavanam. 8-15 Kuntalavarali on Jaltarang. 8-20 Ethiraja Naicker: Vocalist. 9-15 News, Weather Report. 9-30 On Forests. Talk by Sir Daniel Richmond. 9-45 Ethiraja Naicker: Vocalist.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres (4,950 kc/s)
p.m.
5-30 to 6-0 Programme as in Madras I. 6-0 For villager (Telugu). 6-30 For villager (Tamil). 7-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Madras I. 9-45 F. Mary Papworth: Soprano. 10-15 Spanish Dances.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 13.93 m. (21.53 Mc/s) GSH 13.97 m. (21.47 Mc/s) GSG 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s). GSG (to 9-30 p.m.) 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s) GSF 19.82 m. (15.14 Mc/s.)
p.m.
7-30 Clothes and man: 1. 8-0 Music at twilight. 8-30 Symphony concert. 9-30 News. 9-50 Next week's programmes. 10-0 Coronation Scot. 10-45 Fred Hartley and his Sextet.
10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic programme. GSP 19.60 metres (15.31 Mc/s.)

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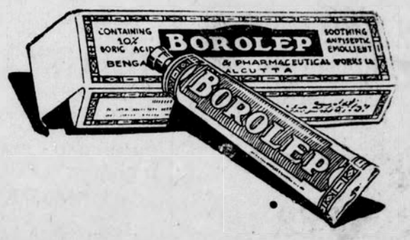

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First Big Meeting Of Poona Racing Season

Probables And Weights For Ten Events Of Monday's Races

A card of ten events are down for decision on the first day of Poona Big Meeting, to be run on Monday, August 29.

The following are the Probables and Weights:—

First Race: 1-30 p. m.

THE WADI PLATE. Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III, W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1937, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7lbs; or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under 4 lbs

(To be ridden by licensed riding Boys.)

Jankiz Khan 9-3; Dhiyab 8-10; Arab Boy 8-1; Kandahar 8-10; The Knut 8-10; Nickel 8-10; Luckv Thought 8-10; Jirnas 8-8; Wafi Hamid 8-7; Hamrin Beg 8-7; Najaiman Dhabbi 8-7; Barki Beg 8-7; Moon Bay 8-7; Saad Taha 8-7; Adwan al Muluk 8-1; Shamsoonder 8-1; Baktavar 7-11.

★ ★

Second Race: 2 p. m.

THE GWALIOR PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Mares and Fillies in Classes III and IV.

Omegan 9-7; Anita 8-8; Resolve 8-4; School Quad 7-7; Flippant 7-6; The Flying Ranee 7-2; Eastern Queen 7-2; Rathita 7-2.

★ ★

Third Race: 2-30 p.m.

THE BHAMBURDA PLATE. (Division II) Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third, Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Grecian Orb 9-4; Resolve 9-0; Pursuivant 9-0; Castletoi 8-13; Sun Maiden 8-12; Split Wine 8-6; Flippant 8-2; Red Minx 8-2; Prince Shivaji 8-2; Si La 7-13; Eastern Queen 7-11; Falkland 7-9; Zenith 7-4.

★ ★

Fourth Race: 3 p.m.

THE POONA ARAB STAKES. Distance—(About)—1½ Miles.

Winner Rs 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third, Rs. 250. For Arabs which have not won a race value of Rs. 2,000 or over previous to 31st March 1938. W. A. reduced 5 lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st March 1936, of a race value Rs. 1,500 or over, once 4 lbs; twice, 7 lbs; oftener 12 lbs. Allowances—Maidens, 7 lbs; Ponies 14 hands and under 4 lbs.

Royal Rival 9-10; Rio Rita 8-11; The Knut 9-2; Gold Mine 9-2; Buknar 9-0; Salim Pasha 8-12; Tharwath 8-11; Wafi Hamid 8-7; Legion 8-7; Good Chance 8-7; Amin al Iraq 6-10; Sa'ad Wasmi 8-1; Four Aces 7-13; Golden Ticket 7-13; Zaid ul Khair 7-13; Jirnas 7-9; Khalaf Sinjar 7-3.

★ ★

Fifth Race: 3-30 p. m.

THE ALL INDIA PRODUCE STAKES. Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 5,000; Second Rs. 1,250; Third Rs. 500 and 10 per cent in addition of the advertised value of the winning stakes to the breeder of the winner. For Indian horses 3 4 and 5 years old only (i.e., Horses foaled in 1935, 1934 and 1933) 3 years old Colts to carry 7st 8lbs Fillies and Geldings 7st 5lbs 4 years old Colts to carry 8st 10lbs. Fillies and Geldings 8st 7lbs. 5 years old Horses to carry 9st. 1lb; Mares and Geldings 8st 12lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st March, 1936, of a race value Rs. 3,000 or over 7lbs Winners after the above date, of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 8,000 or over, 5lbs., in addition to the above penalty. Allowance—Maidens 4lbs

True Man 9-13; Vijayamata 8-12; Quicksilver 9-10; Vandyke 8-10; Rose Marie 9-10; School for Scandal 9-10; Rising Sun 9-3; Mon Cheri 8-10; Advance 9-8; Maharaja's Choice 9-8; Ironside 8-7; Potato Jones 7-3; Hot Whisper 7-0.

★ ★

Sixth Race: 4 p. m.

H. H. THE FIRST AGA KHAN'S COMMEMORATION PLATE. Distance—1¼ Miles

Winner Rs. 4,000; Second Rs. 1,250; Third Rs. 500. For Arabs 4 years old and upwards. Arabs 6 years old and aged to carry 8st. 7lbs. Arabs 5 years old to carry 8st. 4lbs. Arabs 4 years old to carry 7st. 11lbs. Penalties.—Winner of a race value Rs. 3,000 or over, 10lbs. extra. Allowance.—Arabs in Classes II and III. 7lbs. (Landing allowance clause in General Conditions does not apply.)

Jahan Ara 9-3; Firpo 9-3; Al Hamil 9-3; Karam Allah 9-3; Fiery Face 9-3; Fata Kashaf 8-7; Legion 8-4; Cherry Bin 8-0; Nur Jehan 8-0; Sadran Manfi 8-0; Golden Ticket 7-11; Leilat Khalaf 7-4; Four Aces 7-4.

★ ★

Seventh Race: 4-30 p.m.

THE BHAMBURDA PLATE. Division I) Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Dick Tapper 9-4; Handsel 8-11; Master Mint 7-4; Lord Clarion 9-0; Devonian 9-0; Bhutnath 9-0; Anita 8-9; Muscadet 8-9; Desirable 8-9; Monte Carlo 8-9; Charward 8-8; Dominic 8-7; Scion 8-5; Dante 8-1.

★ ★

Eighth Race: 5 p.m.

THE LINCOLN PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs 750; Third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Toltec 9-4; Cendrillon 9-4; Fred Stephens 9-2; Pure Scotch 9-2; Manifold 7-10; Tel Asur 9-1; Gay Pop 9-1; Dancing Comet 8-13 Tipperary 8-13; Guiding Queen 8-12; Golden Beam 8-11; Accidental 8-11; Plymouth 8-11; Garter Star 8-8; Gangasagar II 8-6; Remarque 8-7; Masque 8-4; Mark You 8-4; How's That 8-4; What's What 8-2; Lord Byron 8-13; Le Baron 8-1; Sunnymorn 8-1; Casanova 8-1; Horoscope 8-1; Brelan 8-0; Torquemada 8-0; Silvertoff 8-0

★ ★

Ninth Race: 5-30 p.m.

THE CRITERION. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 7,000; Second Rs. 2,000; Third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Manclare 9-7; Finalist 9-7; Zuyder Zee 9-0; Play On 9-0; Gay Lover 9-0; Flying Glance 9-0; Desert Night 8-0; Diamond Shower 8-7; Maharaja's Fancy 8-0; Shivaji the Great 7-9; Field Marshal 7-6; Multissimo 8-6; Titanium 8-5; Sanglot 8-4; Grand March 7-11; March Wind 7-6; Inflation 7-6.

★ ★

Tenth Race: 6 p.m.

THE BALDOYLE PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,250; Second Rs. 1,400; Third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Ben Braggie 9-4; Cercello 8-8; First Thyme 7-9; Glanely 9-3; Teller 9-0; Britebeard 8-13; Shell Out 8-11; Myrrh 8-11; Bachelor's Bard 8-10; Sarason 8-7; Silver Plated 8-7; Paper Boy 8-6; Budapest 8-6; Atiwant 8-3; Far West 8-2; Monocle 8-2; Chou Rose 8-1; Karaway 8-0; Duke of Wellington 7-13; Cartoon 7-12; Rope Trick 7-12; Who's Who 7-11; Himat 7-6.

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A COMEDY Feast!
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Starring:
BABURAO PENDHARKAR, INDIRA WADKAR, WINAYAK, RATNAPRABHA.
2-30, 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC

COLLEGE OF NATURE CURE

Dr. R. S. Agarwal, eye-specialist of Delhi, is opening a new college, called the College of Ophthalmology and Nature-Cure at 15 Daryaganj, Delhi. It will train students in Dr. Bates' system of curing eye-defects without glasses, and in other scientific methods of Nature-Cure and Autotherapy. The course is of two years. The classes will be started from October 1938. Students who have studied at least upto the Matriculation standard, with science, can apply for admission on or before the 20th September, 1938.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Academic Gowns And Convocation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The annual convocation of the Bombay University was held some time back and as usual every graduate attending the same had to put on academic costumes. It was some years back that Prof. A. K. Trivedi brought forward a proposal for necessary change in the academic costume before the University Senate but it was unfortunately ruled out of order as it was not well worded. Is it not necessary, Sir, that the academic costume should be made of such a type and fashion as to be useful on all occasions? The academic costumes worn by graduates at convocations do not serve the purpose. Gowns are considered an important feature of the convocation. Students have either to buy or hire these equipments indicative of academic distinctions and consequently students leaving the portals of the University with the wolf of unemployment at the door have to spend something to get the degree. A month before every convocation, boards and leaflets displaying "Gowns on hire" are prominently displayed at tailors' shops and photo studios. What earthly use do these gowns serve? Is this spectacular ceremony not a cruel mockery of the student and the education he has received at the university—the education of the type which has made him weaker to carry on his fight for bread and butter in times of acute unemployment? Would not our representatives in the Senate eradicate this evil, which in these days, is an anachronism?—Yours, etc.

KANTILAL D. KORA.

Technologists And Textile Industry

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir—In your issue of the 24th instant a grave error in reporting my lecture delivered under the auspices of the Textile and Engineering Association on the 23rd instant has appeared. I have been wrongly reported as having advanced the statement in my speech that "take labour leaders in directorate". While suggesting how business planning of textile industry could be made to proceed upon an entirely new basis so as to make for progress and prosperity I had remarked,—"Modern Capitalism has industrial complexes and broadly needs the corresponding scientific organization so vital to its progress and success. But to discover a scientific thesis or attain the self-knowledge of science or achieve its organisation or its fusion with practice these problems which are poignantly felt mean, that the principle of planning has to invade the sphere of mental production. Hence upon the management board of various concerns engaged in textile manufacture there should be the inclusion of outside men, the "technologists either as directors or technical advisers". To quote Engles "there will then be a new generation of thoroughly developed producers who understand the scientific foundation of the whole of the industrial process and who study practically, each one in his branch, the whole series of branches of production from beginning to end, able to create a new force of production." I shall therefore thank you to publish this letter in the earliest issue of your paper so as to remove the misunderstanding thus created.—Yours etc.,

D. F. KAPADIA.

Bombay Aug. 24.

Muslim Minister In C. P.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Maulana Azad has published a statement in the press that a seat in the C. P. Cabinet has been reserved for a Moslem Minister. This shows that the Congress High Command do believe in the principle of communal representation. It is also advocated by Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress High Command that they desire to adhere strictly to the principle of democracy and constitutionalism.

Now, Sir, if the Mahatma, the Maulana and the Congress are sincere in what they profess to believe and what they advocate to be the Congress policy, it is upto them to appoint a representative of the C. P. Moslems and not their own nominee on the C. P. Cabinet. If the strength of the Moslem Parties in the C. P. Assembly is scrutinised it will be found that the Moslem League alone commands the confidence of the largest number of the Moslem M.L.A.'s and therefore, of the Moslem population in the C. P. and Berar.

Therefore the only honourable and constitutional course open to the Congress and the Maulana is to invite the leader of the Moslem League and seek his advice in appointing a Moslem Minister.

If the Congress desires to redeem their pledges to the Moslems, to act on principles of democracy and to be fair to the minorities, it is upto them to prove their sincerity by including in the Cabinet the true representatives of the Moslems without regard to their being Moslem Leaguers, independents or otherwise just as the Governors in the various provinces called upon the leaders of the majority party in the Assemblies to form Cabinets irrespective of their political party labels.

This can be done only by inviting the co-operation of the leader of the Moslem League group which is the largest group in the C. P. Assembly.—Yours, etc.,

A. S. KHAN.
M.A., LL.B. Pleader, Yeotmal.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have read with usual interest Mr. Kamal's appeal to Congress to include a Muslim Leaguer in the C. P Cabinet. He says: "Honest regard for consistency and truth ought to impel the Working Committee to appoint a nominee of the Muslim League in the C. P. Cabinet at once without any shilly shallying" but my difficulty in differing from him in this regard is no more than one ground. Our misfortune in this Province is that there is no Muslim League in existence but there is one expected to be organised by next November. Mr. Jinnah appointed an organising committee some hundred days ago and the same met on 17th of July at Amraoti and arranged a programme as already published. Under that programme primary members are to be enrolled upto 15-9-1933 and then primary and district leagues are to be formed and eventually in November a Provincial Muslim League will come into birth. So it his appeal is accepted then there is no Muslim League to nominate a candidate to whom Working Committee may appoint. Thus his "at once" will wait upto end of November and that also if he stirs from to-day and begin enrolling members of the primary league.

I was always of the opinion that without taking pledge Congress should have taken leader of the League Party in the Ministry and I wrote articles in the middle of 1937 and in support thereof I put Sir Sikandar Hayat's article and resolutions passed under his presidentship in which he put following conditions, I was simply shocked. His views were as follows:—"If the Congress wanted to have a Muslim Minister it should insist on such candidate to seek re-election on Congress ticket".

The above he wrote only on 7-7-1938 and by the 5th August he wants a pucca Muslim Leaguer as a Minister. Does he mean to say the Leaguer will resign his seat and stand as a Congress nominee before he is taken in the Cabinet? This aspect of the question ought to be cleared first.

In the above I have complained about there being no Muslim League functioning in C. P. and to this my friend will say that there is a Muslim League Party in the Assembly but that I also doubt very much because in the same resolution on 7-7-1938 Mr. Kamal has ordered Messrs. Hifazat Ali, Abdul Razzak, Mirza Rahman Beg and Iftekhar Ali to join the League Party. Thus according to him five Muslims are not in the Rauf Shah Party out of which four are staunch Leaguers in their respective districts. As for the rest as far as the world knows and the Legislative Assembly Department is aware they belong to Dr. Rao's United Party.

I would have been glad if working compromise would have been made before Congress Ministries were set up enabling Muslim League leaders to become Ministers but I cannot endorse the sentiment of Mr. Kamal in saying "The Muslim Ministers in three Provinces are such renegades out of whom one has redeemed himself". As far as I know Mr. Rafi Ahmed, Dr Syed Mahmud and Seth Yakub Hasan came into their respective legislature on Congress tickets. Hence how have they betrayed the Mussalmans is to be explained.

As far as C. P. is concerned the least said the better There was no League Board at the election time and the present Rauf Shah Board has still one office-bearer who accepted Ministership in the "interim" period as against the orders of Mr. Jinnah and thus the Shah Board had their time of the Ministership and it is now high time for Mr. Kamal and his friends not to meddle in the Cabinet-making affairs. They may indulge in their personal capacity but the name of the League ought not to be dragged.

The time for Muslim League to nominate a Minister will come when there is re-approachment between Mr. Jinnah and the Congress. To beg for Ministership for the League leader at this juncture is to confess political bankruptcy. Mr Kamal only a month ago wrote that "If the Congress cannot find in this Province a Muslim acceptable to it, the Muslim community would be well without it". Thus Mr. Kamal has changed his views three times in 30 days. First he wanted no Muslim Minister, then he wanted a prospective Minister to stand and seek his election on Congress ticket and now he begs for a Muslim League Minister. Let us wait and see his fourth appeal.—Yours, etc.,

TAJUDDIN.

Dawoodi Bohras And Wakf Act

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The news published in the morning editions of the daily newspapers to-day by the Secretary of the Dawoodi Bohra Wakfs and Trusts Welfare Association is misleading.

Because the Welfare Association made an application to the Bombay Government not to exempt the Bohra Community, from the operations of the Wakf Act, that does not mean that Mr. Mohamedali Allabux had made any fresh application for exemption. Moreover, the reply from the Government of Bombay makes the position perfectly clear inasmuch as it states that "the previous petition from Mr. Mohamedali Allabux requesting the Government to exempt the community from the operations of the Wakf Act has already been rejected by the Government. . . " The word "the previous" refers to the application made in 1937 and thereafter Mr. Mohamedali Allabux has not applied to the Bombay Government in that matter. Hence no question of rejection has arisen just at the moment.—Yours, etc.

N. E. BANDOOKWALLA,
President, Hizbul Huda Committee.
Tayeb Manzil, Bhendi Bazar.
Bombay 3.

Aug. 23.

Ahmedabad Citizens' Appeal To Congress President

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Many signatories to the "Open Letter" addressed to the President of the Congress by a large number of Congressmen from Gujarat have drawn my attention to certain mistakes that have crept in while publishing it in the issue of the "Chronicle" dated 15th August 1938. The mistakes being serious I am sending the following correction which I hope you will kindly publish:—

Suggesting the need of mobilising the masses against the British Government's desire to impose on us the scheme of federation we have never stated that the masses cannot be mobilised on the basis of partial demands such as direct election to the Federal Assembly by universal suffrage; direct election of the representatives of the peoples, of the Native States to the Federal Assembly as against the nomination by the princes.

What we have stated is as follows:—

"Learning from the bitter experience of the past (1930-34) we must be ahead of the moves of the enemy. We must not give him any chance to overtake us. We believe that the forces at the command of the National Congress are superior to those of the enemy. But the superior forces—the masses of our people—at our command must be mobilised on a national scale. This can be done by developing the movement against the federal scheme by stages on the basis of partial demands such as direct election to the Federal Assembly by universal suffrage: direct election of the representatives of the peoples of the Native States to the Federal Assembly as against the nomination by the princes".—Yours etc.,

CHAMPAKLAL C. BHATT.
Ahmedabad.

ROVERS CUP FOOTBALL

Thursday's Match Abandoned Due To Rain

Thursday's match, in the Rovers Cup Football Tournament, between the Sandemanians from Quetta and Bombay Gymkhana, started in heavy rain and had to be abandoned, after the first half of play, when the visitors had established a lead of 1 goal through their inside-left, in the 5th minute from the start.

The Tournament Committee held a meeting during the half-time and decided to replay the match on Tuesday, August 30.

DEATH-KNELL OF TIME-LIMITLESS TESTS?

LONDON, Aug. 25.

Strongest praise for England's victory and the effectiveness of batting and bowling appears in the morning papers, but the mammoth three-day innings is thought to have spelled the death-knell of further time-limitless tests.

Five tests proved that our bowlers are better than Australia's, while we have batsmen equal to theirs.—Reuter.

LOVERS OF FLOWERS
ARE REQUESTED TO VISIT
"VERONICA"— Ladies' Hairdresser,
Amarchand Building, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.
to View Beautiful DAHLIAS
grown from costly Imported Bulbs
by the Asian Institute of POONA.
Consignments received fresh Daily.
YOUR OWN SELECTION

NEW EMPIRE DAILY at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
BEETHOVEN
The Life and Loves of
with Harry Baur
EXULTANT N.Y. TIMES
EXCELLENT N.Y. SUN
THRILLING WORLD-TELEGRAM
GRANDIOSE MIRROR
A Kraska-World Release
BOOK EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT
Plans Open. 'Phone 20286.

PATHE

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

LAST PERFORMANCES!

DOLORES DEL RIO IN "IN CALIENTE"

A WARNER BROS' MUSICAL!

TO-MORROW:

A MERRY MUSICAL with 8 New Songs, Dances and Gorgeous Girls!

ALICE FAYE TONY MARTIN SALLY, IRENE and MARY FRED ALLEN

Book in advance. 'Ph. 31561

On SUN. & MON. at 10 A.M.
"TIM TYLER'S LUCK"
Complete Serial in 24 Parts.

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
★ Warner BAXTER
★ Madge EVANS
★ Shirley TEMPLE
in 20th CENTURY Fox's GREAT MUSICAL HIT—
"STAND UP AND CHEER"

TO-DAY—LAST DAY!
REGAL
To-day at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The Adventures of Robin Hood
in TECHNICOLOR
ERROL FLYNN OLIVIA DeHAVILLAND BASIL RATHBONE CLAUDE RAINS

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
GET GAY! GET GOOFY!
The star-studded, girl-glorified, music-splashed big fun-show is here!
HAL ROACH presents STAN LAUREL OLIVER HARDY
Swiss Miss
with Della Lind Walter Woolf King Eric Blore
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
—EXTRA FEATURES—
CRIME DOES NOT PAY
PETE SMITH SPECIALITY
TECHNICOLOR CARTOON
BRITISH MOVIETONE NEWS
Plans open for next attraction.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 30, 1994
Muslim: Jamal-ul-Akhar 29, 1357
Parsi: Aspandarmad 25, 1307
Hightide: 0-00 12-26
Lowtide: 6-62 18-36
Sunrise: 6h 22m
Sunset: 6h 59m

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE

There will be no meeting of the Improvements Committee on Tuesday the 30th instant.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY

For visiting chawls, members of the Social Workers' Society will meet at 10 a.m. on Sunday, the 28th instant at the tram stand on the bridge, Wallace Flour Mill, Mazgaon

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The outward English mail steamer s.s. 'Comorin' is now due here at 4 a.m. on Friday, the 26th current.

She will sail for Australia at noon the same day.

BLAVATSKY LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

Mr. C. A. Buch will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "The Message of Jainism."

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND

If there will be no heavy rains, the Commissioner will meet the elected members of the 'C' Ward to-morrow (Saturday) at 7 a.m. (B.T.) at Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade Station, and go round with them in the Ward.

"INDIA: PAST AND PRESENT"

Under the auspices of the Gujarati Vidyarthi Sangh, the National Medical College, Dr. M. R. Shetty (an old student) will speak on "India's Past and Present", to-day (Friday) at 4 p.m. Dr. Billimoria will preside.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Prof. P. M. Trivedi will continue his class on "Human Geography" and will lecture on "Man and His Environment" to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in the University, South Wing. The other Adult Education Classes for the day will be held as usual.

PROF. G. B. KOLHATKAR

The 60th birthday of Prof. G. B. Kolhatkar of the Fergusson College, Poona, will be celebrated at 5 p.m. on September 3rd, and an address on behalf of his admirers and pupils will be presented to him. The Hon. Mr. Justice M. R. Jayakar will take the chair

EROS
Where the Pictures do the Talking
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 and 10 P.M.
By Popular Request
The GREATEST PICTURE of 1938 STAYS for SECOND SUCCESSIVE WEEK
RECORD AUDIENCES AT
EVERY SHOW Pay Tribute to
The Only Film of its Kind in the World
The Film that No Man or Woman SHOULD MISS!

EXCITEMENT!
WALTER WANGER presents
BLOCKADE
co-starring
Madeleine CARROLL • Henry FONDA
with
Leo CARRILLO and John HALLIDAY
Directed by William Dieterle
Released thru United Artists
An epic of Heroism that Rises above the savagery of Civil Strife in War-Torn Spain.
Mighty.....Awe-Inspiring is the revelation of a love that war's worst horrors could not kill.
WALTER WANGER'S MASTERPIECE
Released through
UNITED ARTISTS
Co-Starring:
Madeleine Carroll
HENRY FONDA
Soldiers and Sailors in UNIFORM admitted at HALF-Rates in Rs. 1-2 and 2-4.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Great Gambini". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Wee Willie Winkie". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Blockade" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Chhote Sirkar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Baghban". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jailor". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Chhote Sirkar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
METRO—"Swiss Miss". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dharti Mata". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Bluebeard's Eighth Wife". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Gopichand". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"The Man Who Played God." 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Laxmiche Khel". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"The Adventures of Robin Hood". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vachan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Rajkumari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"East Lynne". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Gorakh Aya." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

DURGA PUJA IN BOMBAY

The Bengali residents of Bombay have decided in a general meeting to celebrate Sree Durga Puja this year in Bombay as usual and a Managing Committee with Dr. A. C. Das as President, Mr. Ashutosh Bej as General Secretary and K. K. Mukherjee as Hon. Treasurer, has been duly formed

NAGPUR P. C. C.

Meetings of the Executive Committee and the general body of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee will be held on the 3rd and 4th September, 1938, respectively, under the presidentship of Shri Jamnalalji Bajaj at Gandia (Dist. Bhandara). The plan has been to hold P. C. C. meetings rotatively in all districts

PALESTINE DAY IN BOMBAY

According to the resolution of the Council of the All-India Muslim League, a public meeting of the Bombay Muslims will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, to-day (Friday) at Kaisar Baug, Dongri, at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.). Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Baronet will preside.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION

Under the auspices of the Muslim Students' Union, a conversational meeting will be held in the Union Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. when Mr. M. C. Chagla will be the Guest of Honour. Mr. Haroon R. Sayani will preside. Light refreshments will be served

POSTAL NOTICE

The booking of insured articles for and from the following sub-offices and branch offices in account with them is temporarily suspended: Bhaptiahi sub office, Ganpatganj sub office, Supaul sub office, Panchgachia sub office, Sabarsa sub office, Madhipura sub office, Naugachia sub office. Under the Bhagalpur head office.

Simri-Bakhtiarpur sub office. Under the Monghyr head office.

KARNATAK SANGH, BOMBAY

Owing to persistent demand from intending competitors for extension of the opening date of the Tournament so as to get practice and form, the opening date is extended to Sunday, 4th September. The date of registration of entries is consequently extended to 1st September. For further information inquiries may be addressed to the Tournament Secretary, Karnatak Sangh, 17, Dandekar Building, Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum.

Anjuman Taraqqi-e-Urdu

At a meeting held in Anjuman-i-Islam Hall, the following office-bearers of the Bombay Provincial Committee of Anjuman Taraqqi-e-Urdu were elected with powers to co-opt:

President: Mr. Syed Abdulla Brelvi.
Hon. Secretary: Professor N. A. Nadvi
Jt. Secretary: Mr. S. A. K. Brelvi.
Members: Dr. M. B. Rehman, Mrs. Shafi Tayyabjee, Mrs. Safia Ahmad, Messrs. Abdul Hameed Khan, Mohammad Irfan, Fazlullah Khan, Nazeer Ahmad Khujindi, Moinuddin Haris, Ahmad Ali Noorbhai, Abdul Lateef Kurtey and S. M. Hadi (Ahmedabad).

The office of the Anjuman is on Ghodbunder Road, Andheri.

POONA INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION 1939

The Board of Trustees of the Lord Reay Industrial Museum, Poona, have decided to organize an Industrial Exhibition in 1939 in the months of March April next.

Under the auspices of the Museum, three large-scale inter-provincial industrial Exhibitions were organized in the past and the forthcoming Exhibition is the fourth of its kind. The Board of Trustees have approached the Government of the Province of Bombay who have supported the appeal brought out by the Museum by means of a special communication which has been departmentally circulated throughout India, Burmah and Ceylon

DARBAR GOPALDAS DESAI.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BORSAD, Aug. 24.

Darbar Gopaldas Desai, President of the Kaira district Congress Samiti, has been elected as President of the Kaira District Local Board.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

Place: Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall.
President: The Hon. Mr. Sampurnanand.
Inaugurator: Mr. Ansar Harwani, the General Secretary, the All-India Students' Federation.
Dates and time: 27th August, 5-30 p.m. and 28th August, 4 p.m.

Programme

SATURDAY:—
1. A song.
2. Welcome Address.
3. Messages.
4. Inaugural Address.
5. Report of the activities of the Bombay Students' Union.
6. Presidential Address.
7. Vande Mataram.

SUNDAY:—
1. Programme of work to be undertaken by the Bombay Students' Union in the course of the next year.
2. Resolutions
3. Entertainments.
4. Vande Mataram.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

President's Arrival

The President-elect, the Hon. Mr. Sampurnanand and the Inaugurator, Mr. Ansar Harwani, the General Secretary of the All-India Students' Federation, will arrive in Bombay to-morrow (Saturday) at 11 a.m. by the Punjab Mail at the Victoria Terminus.

"FASHIONABLE WIFE"

First Show On Saturday Night

Under the presidency of Mrs. Jaishree Raiji, B.A., the President of Bhagini Samaj, Vishnu Cinetone's new socitl picture "Fashionable wife" will be opened at Lamington Talkies, at 8-0 p.m. on Saturday.

"PALESTINE DAY" IN 'C' WARD

To-day's Programme

8 a.m. Flag hoisting ceremony, 75, Ismail Curtay Road.

9 a.m. Public meeting under the auspices of the 'C' Ward Primary Muslim League No. 1 Curtay Road.

10 a.m. Procession will start from 75, Ismail Curtay Road and will reach Jumma Musjid at 12-30 p.m.

2 p.m. Public meeting under the auspices of the 'C' Ward District Muslim League in Jumma Musjid.

The procession will pass through the following roads:—

Ismail Curtay Road, Bapukhotay St., Duncan Road, Grant Road (two tanks to J. J. Hospital), Ibrahim Rehmatulla Road, Mohamadali Road, Carnac Road, Sheikh Memon Street, Jumma Musjid.

"Earthquakes And Volcanoes"

Mr. N. S. Ullal, the Deputy Educational Inspector for Visual Instructions, delivered a magic lantern lecture through slides and films, about Earthquakes and Volcanoes, to the staff and students of the Bombay Fort Free Night High School. The lecture was in Kanarese, perhaps the first Kanarese lecture delivered by the Deputy Inspector to an audience in Bombay. The lecture was very interesting and lasted for about an hour and a half.

The Principal gave a brief history of the school and thanked Mr. Ullal for the useful lecture he delivered. In the end the lecturer was garlanded

Ganeshotsav Mandal's Social Gathering

Under the auspices of Ghodapdev Sarwajanik Utsav Mandal, the social gathering of all the representatives of 'Sarwajanik Ganeshotsav Mandals of Bombay' will be held on 6th September at 6 p.m. Sjt. Ishwarbhai Patel will preside. The Secretaries, of Sarwajanik Ganeshotsav Mandals are requested to communicate names of two of their representatives each on or before 31st instant 1938, to the Hon. Secretary, Ghodapdev Sarwajanik Utsav Mandal, Dimond Building, Bombay 10.

MORE TEMPLES THROWN OPEN TO HARIJANS

The Bombay Provincial Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh are glad to announce that they have received intimations from the Trustees to the effect that the undermentioned temples, under their control, are also open to Harijans. This brings the total number of temples thrown open to Harijans in Bombay to 47:—

1. **Shri Kedareshwar Mandir, Middle Pakhadi, Worli.**
2. **Shri Sitladevi Mandir, 116 B, Lady Jamsetji Road, Mahim.**
3. **Shri Ram, Mahadeo and Maruti Mandir, Versova Road, Andheri.**
4. **Shri Maruti Mandir, 110 Lady Jamsetji Road, Mahim.**
5. **Shri Vithoba Rukmani Temple, Corner of Kamathipura, 4th Lane.**
6. **Shri Vithoba Rukmani Temple, Mori Road, Mahim.**

Elocution Competition Prizes

The result of the College Elocution Competition, held on the 14th inst., under the auspices of the Khorshed Mandal is as follows:—

1st prize awarded to Mr. Jal H. A. Vakil,

2nd prize awarded to Miss Piloo R. Albless,

3rd prize awarded to Mr. F. P. Parekh.

Two consolation prizes awarded to:—(1) Mr. Ruzbeh Adarji Mehta and (2) Mr. Rustom B. Vaghaiwala.

All the prizes were given away on the same occasion. Following persons kindly acted as judges: (1) Mr. Phiroze J. Shroff, Advocate, (O.S), (2) Bai Perinbanno Mirza, and (3) Ervad Rustom Dinshaw Dastur Meherji Rana.

Czechoslovakia And India

(From A Correspondent)

India's big move for industrialisation has become known all over the world. Many striking features and figures have already been attained in this field and much more is expected to reach before long.

At this time one record, the purchase of a plant for manufacturing and rolling aluminium. It is the first venture of this kind in this country, and looking at the import figure of aluminium products into India, this must develop into a very profitable business.

Messrs. Nirmal Kumar Jain and Company, as Managing Agents of the new company, styled the Aluminium Corporation of India have been able to purchase all the required machinery from Messrs. Skoda (India) Ltd., the cost involving many lakhs of rupees.

Czechoslovakia is a highly industrialised nation, and they have helped many other countries in their effort for industrialisation. Thus, one of the largest machinery manufacturers of the world, the Skoda Works of Pilsen, Czechoslovakia, have come in still closer relationship with India's industrial class.

"Daily Prabhat" Editor Passes Away

BOMBAY, Thursday.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. P. M. Bhagwat, Editor of the "Daily Prabhat" and "Weekly Mouj." He died at his residence this morning at 2 a.m. A large number of friends and admirers attended the funeral.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

The problem of physical education in schools suggested by Government recently is now receiving the attention of most of our suburban schools. In the Bandra area some of the schools have already started this new enterpise. The two well-known institutions, St. Andrew's and St. Peter's who have now imparted education for about a decade have got regular classes that impart physical education to every student of the school.

In the primary schools though physical education has already been given a footing, yet I think it will take time before it shows results. According to the medical officer's report the average student of suburban primary schools is under-nourished and as such before any step could be taken to enforce physical education the authorities might find out means for some nourishment which the poor parents are unable to give them. The example of the Bombay Municipality might be followed and a certain amount be allotted for milk for the children of primary schools.

TALK OF GREATER BOMBAY

Will the scheme for Greater Bombay come into force is the question that is now troubling many of our suburbanites. Though the press has supported a greater Bombay scheme there are many both in the suburbs and in the city who if asked to cast their votes would disagree with the proposed scheme. A correspondent writes to tell me of his disagreement; he says such a scheme would add still more fuel to the already burning fires caused by the amalgamation of the two municipalities. Continues my correspondent: If the proposed scheme failed to achieve all that is promised as the amalgamation of the municipalities have proved, then the suburbs will have to undergo yet another step-motherly treatment.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1938

MAKE IT A DEAD LETTER

The easy passage of the third reading of the Army Recruitment Bill was a foregone conclusion after the reception accorded to the second reading. The Defence Secretary did not feel it necessary even to make any speech in moving the third reading, as he had already secured the support of the Muslim League Party. Moreover the quiet acceptance by Government of all the amendments moved by the Party disarmed what little opposition it might otherwise have offered. One of these amendments provides that "no person shall be prosecuted for any offence under this Act except with the previous sanction of the Provincial Government." Another amendment gives to the provinces the power to bring the Act into force and omits the provision to bring it into force in the Punjab immediately. These amendments doubtless blunt the edge of the new weapon of repression, but, even as amended, the Bill unjustly deprives a person of his right to persuade another without intimidation to enlist or not to enlist in the army according to circumstances. It is obvious the amendments were readily accepted by Government because of the uncompromising opposition of the Congress Party to the Bill.

Mr. Satyamurti's Challenge

Now that the Bill is so amended as to be enforceable only by the provinces at their will, the question becomes more pertinent why its very initiation was not left to the provinces. It is agreed that the subject is one of concurrent legislation and, as Mr. Bhulabhai pointed out, legislation thereon could be undertaken only in case an all-India immediate necessity was established and after the Central Government had satisfied themselves that the provincial Governments had agreed to the proposed provisions. But no province is known to have asked for it and the Government of India unfairly refused to circulate the Bill to elicit public opinion and the opinions of the Provincial Governments. It was said on behalf of the Government of India that the Bill was demanded by the Punjab Government. But in the course of the debate on the third reading on Wednesday Mr. Satyamurti openly declared in the House that the Punjab Government as a Government had not addressed the Government of India asking for this Bill. He challenged Government to produce any document from the Punjab Government asking for the Bill. But his statement was not contradicted nor was any document produced or mentioned as having been received from the Punjab Government. The Government of India sponsored the Bill because they knew that no provincial legislature would pass such a measure whereas they themselves could do so with the help of the official bloc and the Muslim League members.

Jinnah Misrepresents

As the Bill is destined to be law very soon, the only course open to the public now is to make it a dead-letter. We cannot imagine that any Congress Government enforcing it. And in no province need Congressmen revise their attitude towards Government's military policy in general and imperialist wars in particular. In this connection we must strongly condemn the way Mr. Jinnah misrepresented the Congress attitude when he said referring to the Congress Party: "You have definitely declared that you are going to carry on an agitation to stop enlistment to the army. You have definitely declared it is going to be your policy to instigate mutiny and insubordination." When challenged to point out who had said so, he took shelter behind the plea that he was taking the net results of the speeches. No responsible Congressman has stated that he would agitate against enlistment in all circumstances. Congressmen want to safeguard the right to oppose enlistment for an Imperialist war against Indian interests. Mr. Jinnah and his party have themselves declared that they too would oppose such wars in all possible ways. Yet they have heedlessly surrendered one of the most potent ways of opposing such wars. As regards the charge that Congress wants to instigate mutiny and insubordination, it is absolutely groundless. Besides, a new law is not necessary to penalise such instigation. The existing law is drastic enough to deal with it. However, Congress is not going to compromise its attitude towards Government's military policy, though it may change its tactics to suit shifting circumstances. In any case, in the provinces governed by the Congress the new law shall be a dead-letter. We expect it will be so in other provinces also.

A Splendid Victory

The Australians suffered cruel bad luck in losing the toss at the Oval for the fourth time. They entered the field with one and a half bowlers and they were deprived, while the match was in progress, of the services of two of their batsmen, one being Don Bradman himself. But even when every possible allowance is made for the misfortunes of the Australians, the fact remains that the Englishmen scored a splendid victory, indeed, in winning the Fifth Test by an innings and 579 runs which is a record not likely to be broken for many years. Nor does the accidental weakness of the Australians detract from the literally magnificent performance put up by Hutton who outdid Bradman himself—than which there can be no higher praise.

England can look to Test series which has just closed with justifiable satisfaction and, in fact, pride. It will, of course, be untrue to say that they have wrested the position of eminence from the "Aussies" but they have certainly well and truly challenged the supremacy in Cricket which Australia has enjoyed for so many years. Incidentally, those who detest snobbery, that unfailing virtue of the governing classes of England, will particularly welcome the Test performances because the English Eleven in the whole series was led by a man who was till a year back a mere "professional" not deserving from the gentlemen of England even the ordinary courtesy of a "Mr." to his name.

Release Of Bengal Detenus

Half the mission on which Mahatma Gandhi visited Bengal twice and at grave risk to his health has been accomplished. Making a statement in the Bengal Assembly on Wednesday last, Sir Nazim-ud-Din, the Home Member, said: "With the passing of orders for the release of the remaining detenus, numbering over 100, and three State-prisoners, there now remain no detenus or State prisoners in Bengal today." This is not the occasion to criticise the policy of gradualness which was followed by the Government of Bengal. What we want to do is to congratulate them on the fact that they have now released all detenus and State-prisoners. But this, as we say, is only half the good work done. There are still in prison those who were actually convicted. The release of detenus, the Home Member declared, "has been rendered possible by an improvement in the situation as regards terrorism." The same consideration, we suggest, demands the release of the convicts also and particularly in view of the fact that practically all of them have already suffered imprisonment for, at least, a couple of years. If there is improvement in the situation, if they have abjured violence and if they have already suffered, there are, we insist, three compelling reasons why they should immediately be set free.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent.)

LONDON, Aug. 18.

Major J. R. J. Macnamara, Conservative, M.P., in an article entitled "Japan and China," in *Rising Strength*, which is the organ of the Army and Home and Empire Defence League, in giving reasons for Japan's invasion of China, writes:

"Japan has become industrialised and modernised. The intelligence of the masses was becoming more formidable to the ruling classes and to the military in particular. The latter feared Communism and, therefore, the end of themselves."

Evidently, to at least one Conservative M.P. intelligence and Communism go hand in hand.

British Diplomatic Service

A friend in the British Foreign Office says that young men who are entering the British Diplomatic Service to-day possess on the average much smaller private means than those of a generation ago.

Rates of pay in the Service which were fixed in days when nearly every entrant had a private income are in consequence to-day often inadequate, and the junior secretaries and attaches in many British Embassies are compelled to lead a far more restricted life than was open to their predecessors. Whereas, for instance, before the war it was an accepted thing that all members of the Embassy in Washington should belong to the Metropolitan Club, to-day there are only two who have been able to join.

In recent years, moreover, there has been a tendency for members of the Diplomatic Service who have some means to leave the service after a few years in favour of some other profession. Their private means, which make their life more agreeable in diplomacy, also enable them to take the risk of launching out in other directions.

Politics seems to be the most powerful magnet.

Mr. Gallacher's Work

Two-and-a-half pages of the Report of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Great Britain that has just been issued deal analytically and statistically with the parliamentary activities of Mr. William Gallacher, the only Communist M.P. at Westminster.

Those who cherish the old-world fancy that members are returned to Parliament for the purpose of serving their country and their constituents may ponder one comment of the Committee. This refers to the vast number of grievances which have been brought to Mr. Gallacher: "All have been used effectively in such a way as to increase the prestige of our Party."

Parliamentary questions cost the tax-payer £1 1s. each, and Mr. Gallacher last session came fourth among the information-seekers of the House.

British Rexist Party's Manifesto

The "British Rexist Party Manifesto" has reached me this morning. With Lord Coulsiwood, D. S. O., as chairman, eight distinguished names as an executive council and Colonel Roger M. Chipping, M.P. as Secretary, the Manifesto fires a broadside at the Government, the Opposition and demands instant dictatorial steps against:

A War, a Slump and/or A Second Industrial Revolution.

I gather that a considerable number of public men have received this engaging document, and are as puzzled, as I am regarding its origin. Nobody is able to trace either Lord Coulsiwood or Colonel Chipping, M.P. Perhaps there will be more enlightenment on September 1, when publication of the new party's periodical, "The Rexist Times," is promised.

Art Of Book-Selling

Miss Christina Foyle has been addressing the Slough Rotarians on the art of book-selling and in the course of her remarks told the following story:

Two readers came to her bookshop simultaneously. One was from Rome, asking for a textbook, the other was from an English provincial town, ordering "Sawdust Caesar," a candid and truthful biography of Mussolini. By mistake the orders got mixed. The Rome customer got "Sawdust Caesar," and a week or so later Miss Foyle received a pitiful letter from the Central Prison in Rome, coming from her Italian customer. The secret police had opened the parcel on entry into Italy and within a few hours the customer was under arrest.

It took quite a while to prove to the Italian police that the book had been sent him by mistake, that he had never ordered it, and to secure his release from jail.

Women As Architects

The Royal Institute of British Architects have three women Fel-

(Continued on page 11 col. 2)

Adventures Of A Roving Reporter

CHERRY BLOSSOMS OR POPPIES?

The Rulers Of Japan Have Made Their Choice

By KHWAJA AHMAD ABBAS Somewhere Between Japan and U. S. A., July 24.

VIII

"Isles of Blest Japan!
Should your Yamato Spirit
Strangers seek to scan
Say—scenting morn's sun-lit air
Blows the cherry wild and fair."
—Mootori, a celebrated Japanese poet of the Meiji era

"It was an alluring civilization that was built by Japan. If not based on aestheticism, still it was coloured, made beautiful, entrancing by an artistry of the commonplace than all the poppies that bring poppy dreams. The Japan of other days was a world of cruelty, of savagery, perhaps, in its stark nakedness of man's thirst for power. Thrown about its brutal truths of life floated a gossamer veil of sheer loveliness. This gossamer veil is shrivelling, has almost shrivelled, in the broad glare of the sun that streams out the West. It cannot be otherwise. The Japan of to-day is not, the Japan of to-morrow cannot be, that Japan of the retreating past."

—F. H. Hedges, until recently Special Correspondent of London "Times" in Japan.

I was sorry to reach Tokyo several months too late for the Cherry Blossom season. With Fujiyama and Geisha, cherry blossoms are traditionally regarded as a national institution of Japan. These delicate white flowers which shoot out of bare leafless branches to greet the advent of the spring have been the motif of so many decorative though rather insipid water-colours (which, thanks to the commercial enterprise of Japanese lithographers, may be seen in most Indian households) and writers on Japan have waxed so eloquent in their praise that every time someone mentions Japan we conjure up visions of flowery meadows covered with cherry blossoms amidst which we imagine strolling groups of doll-like Japanese maidens in colourful kimono and with picturesque parasols. What I had evidently seen on my way all along from Nagasaki to Tokyo was a fair enough land dotted here and there with green hills which help to relieve the monotony of the landscape. From a distance I was even fortunate to have a glimpse of the sacred Fujiyama which, however, was rather disappointing for I had expected it to be a much loftier peak, something approximating our Mount Everest. (Later on I found that many Japanese patriots imagine it to be the highest mountain in the world and once I was actually asked if we had any 'hills' in India!). But I saw hardly any flowers and I don't wonder that they do not flourish near the railway track. Smoke from locomotives and chimneys of factories is not the ideal fertilizer for delicate plants. (Mind you, I am not complaining. Personally, I am no poet and would rather have two factories to ensure a good standard of living for the workers than one flower-garden for the idle rich to browse in.

Poor Agriculturists

What else did I see? I saw and marvelled at the gigantic network of railways which, I can say from personal experience, are run on the most efficient lines and ensure better comfort to the third class passengers than second class passengers get in India. I saw wooden poles carrying cheap electricity even to the remotest villages. But I also noticed Japanese farmers, men and women, with funny bamboo leaf hats on their heads, working in rice fields and dragging the plough themselves. That is because there is very little live-stock in the country and the poor peasant (almost as poor as his brother in India) cannot afford to buy a horse or a bullock, much less a power-driven tractor. The establishment of collective farms with mechanical implements, I presume, is regarded by the rulers of the country as contrary to the anti-Comintern pact but that appears to me to be the only solution of the agricultural problem in a country where five and a half million peasant families share only 15 million acres of land and the average farm rent is 55 per cent. of the total produce! And when I saw at different stations battalions of soldiers on their way to the front being feted and glorified by patriotic citizens, I wondered what those peasants whom I had seen in the rice fields thought of this business of winning glory for the motherland on the battlefields of China, this business which is going to cost them about ten thousand million Yen!

A Psychological Change

But to come back to the much pleasanter topic of the cherry blossoms. I knew, of course, that the spring in Japan is in April and May but I had associated the fragile flowers with something delicate and charming in Japanese character and I expected to see some manifestations of this "Cherry Blossom culture." It would be wrong to say that on the whole I did not find the Japanese people very charming and courteous—sometimes embarrassingly courteous!——, and their homes clean and attractive. But I found evidence of a definite psychological change coming over them which, in many respects, is very unfortunate and even alarming. I am not referring to their outward Europeanization——or, rather, Americanization. It will not distress me at all if the kimono (which, at best, has only a decorative value and is most ill-fitted for any kind of work) is totally abolished or if the plaintive and depressing classical Japanese music is lost in the med-

(Continued on page 11 col. 3)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

CONTEMPLATING BETRAYAL?

"It is", says a London message, "understood that there is general agreement among the chief members of the Non-Intervention Committee that some method of implementing the British plan for the withdrawal of volunteers from Spain must, and can, be found. Despite the discouragement caused by General Franco's reply, there is disinclination to believe that a deadlock has been reached." Can this be regarded as genuinely good news? We doubt it. General Franco's reply has left only one honest course for the Non-Intervention Powers to adopt. That course is to demand that Franco accept the Plan as it is or they will permit the opening of the Pyrenian frontier. This is exactly what they do not propose to do. They are thinking in terms of a compromise. Apparently they are prepared to modify an already pro-Franco Plan further in his favour. The Republicans must, we fear, prepare themselves for another betrayal of them by the Powers.

HORRIBLE.

In perpetrating the horrible outrage against a Sino-American Air liner the Japanese have outdone themselves. It is brutality which defies description. One can only gape and shudder at the utter and deliberate inhumanity of it. "I am," says a survivor of the horror, "unable to describe the beginning of the attack but the pilot attempted to escape and after an anxious chase was outspeeded and forced down. The Japanese 'planes returned again and again machine-gunning mercilessly when I was hit by a bullet in the neck." As a result of this merciless machine-gun attack more than five passengers have survived the massacre. Japanese Imperialism has gone blood mad It revels in bestial orgies. But is there no iota of humanity left in the "civilised" Powers who stand by and see these horrifying brutalities perpetrated on unarmed and helpless people?

A NECESSARY EVIL

The rule, adopted by the Bombay Legislative Assembly, giving the Speaker the right to prescribe a time limit for speeches, "having regard to the state of business before the Assembly," is regrettable but has been made necessary by the enormous amount of work that now confronts the House and the unwillingness of most members to spend more days over it. We would have preferred a convention accepted by all parties rather than a rigid rule in this respect, for it is the constitutional right of a minority to have sufficient time to give expression to its views and even to prolong a debate. However, a time-limit, however imposed, need not be a real hardship if speakers are carefully selected by the parties represented by them and if they speak to the point. Speaking generally, we feel that in almost every legislative chamber here, more than half its time is spent in superfluous discussion. The evil will be reduced by the time-limit. The Speaker should be trusted to prescribe the limit impartially and only when quite necessary. Congress members should set an example in brevity.

NEEDLESS ORDERS

The police authorities have, on the whole, shown a great deal more patience in dealing with the Bradbury Mill strikers and their leaders than they have usually done in the past. But the various orders restricting the strikers' movements and their right to organise meetings and processions peacefully can hardly be justified. Such orders only cause irritation and they did cause friction both on Wednesday and Thursday. Fortunately, the strikers were restrained in their processions and meetings in spite of the provocation in the police snatching away their red flag. They will do well to continue to be scrupulously non-violent even when they deem it necessary to resist police orders. And so long as they do not attempt to create a breach of the peace their rights to hold meetings and lead processions peacefully should not be restricted by any police orders.

MENACE TO SWADESHI

In his speech at the annual general meeting of the Association of Indian Industries Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji, the retiring President of the Association, drew the attention of the public and Government to a new and growing menace to genuine Indian industrial enterprise. Foreign industries, he pointed out, have entered our own citadel and established themselves here taking advantage of the productive duties and smothering truly Indian enterprise through cut-throat competition. The danger is there beyond all doubt and, as Mr. Gordhandas points out, foreign industries like soap, cigarettes, chemicals etc. are already established and it may not be long before other industries are also established. But the question is how to combat the menace. It is almost impossible to expect any help from the present Government of India. The only way is for the public to patronise as far as possible cent per cent Swadeshi articles and call upon responsible provincial Governments to help the Swadeshi movement in all possible ways.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

After a woman reaches a certain age she never mentions it.

It's a poor snake-charmer that the snakes hiss off the stage.

The less honour a man has the more sensitive he is on the subject.

Woman was born to love and be loved and she fights it out on that line.

It is useless to try to get the small boy to work while a brass band is passing.

When a man makes an ostentatious display of his wealth he advertises himself as an easy mark.

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WITHOUT COMMENT—

'The Japanese 'planes returned again and again machine gunning mercilessly when I was hit by a bullet in the neck."

—A survivor's story of the attack on an air liner.

* * * *

"I suggest", said Mr. Satyamurti opposing the third reading of the Army Bill, "there is a conspiracy between Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, Sir Henry Craik and the Commander-in-Chief."

Mr. M. A. Jinnah did not interrupt.

* * * *

Mr. Satyamurti further declared that if Mr. Jinnah made the kind of speech, which he did the other day, in the Punjab he would get one year under the Army Act.

But what in the name of the experience of Mr. Jinnah and of commonsense led Mr. Satyamurti to suppose that the great Muslim League leader would ever make such a speech in the Punjab?

* * * *

Replying on behalf of the Muslim League, Mr. Nauman "claimed that they had blunted the weapon."

So they do admit that what they helped to manufacture IS a weapon.

* * * *

Our Italics

Concluding Mr. Nauman "asserted that his party not only held the balance of power now, but will hold it *for all time to come in this country.*

As between British Imperialism and the Indian National Congress eh?

Long live the Muslim League and longer live the outspoken Mr Nauman.

By the way, our felicitations to Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

* * * *

A meeting of the Bengal Ministerial Party, with Mr. Fazlul Huq in the chair, has appointed a committee to consider the questions of reshuffling the Cabinet and adding to its strength.

This is evidently to implement Mr. Fazlul Huq's very recent announcement that nothing of the kind was being contemplated.

* * * *

Having studied and rejected all the published theories about M. Daladier's sensational slide towards the centre a correspondent wonders if its origin is not traceable to the recent visit of Britain's realist Foreign Secretary to France.

As a matter of fact, we think he need not wonder at all.

* * * *

"The Fascist Party has re-opened membership to the Directors of the Catholic Action Movement, according to the *Osservatore Romano*. This concessions completes the accord announced the other day."

—Rome Message.

And it also clears the way for a racial campaign without molestation from the Pope?

* * * *

Germany complains that that the Hungaro-Little Entente Agreement, backed by Italy, is a manoeuvre to detach Hungary from German influence.

She will be justified in feeling that there is no honour among the Rome-Berlin Axis partners.

* * * *

"Italian and German circles emphasised that they agreed to the (British) plan and were ready to help it forward."

—London Message.

The fear is quite unjustified that they will, in view of Franco's flat refusal, help the Plan forward by withdrawing their volunteers—"Legionaries", is the word, isn't it?—themselves.

* * * *

Dr. Khare has released a letter written by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad in July last.

Good. Now how about publishing a facsimile of the Wardha letter as asked by Gandhiji and promised by Dr. Khare some weeks ago?

* * * *

A Teatime Thought

"Whenever the literary German dives into a sentence, that is the last you are going to see of him till he emerges on the other side of his Atlantic with his verb in his mouth."

—Mark Twain

* * * *

"Can you tell me a simple way of estimating the cost of living?"

"Yes, take what you earn and add twenty per cent."

"Railways Are National Waste, And Not Asset

Need To Encourage Motor Traffic Stressed In Debate On Vehicular Bill

SIMLA, Aug. 25.

After the question hour, the Legislative Assembly rapidly thinned as it settled down to continue the debate on the first reading of the Motor Vehicles Bill as modified by the Select Committee.

Mr. Nabibuksh Bhutto speaking first emphasised the importance of motor traffic which, he said, was equal to that of railways and deserved equal encouragement. He considered that the regulations proposed by the Bill would bear so heavily on motor transport that few would come forward to undertake motor services. It was invidious to insist upon third party insurance in the case of motor transport and not upon railways in which the evil of overcrowding was as bad as in motor transport.

SPECIAL NEED OF SIND.

Mr. Bhutto, pleading for the special need of Sind, stressed the importance of using the Sukkur Barrage Canals for communication as well as for its prime purpose of irrigation. The Provincial Government, he said, did not realise. The subject was in the concurrent list and he hoped that the Government of India would see that the canals on which thirty crores had been spent, were fully utilised for the development of the country.

PENALTY ACCIDENTS.

Dr. Dalal pleaded for reduction of driving hours for drivers of good vehicles and for more rigorous insistence on drivers refraining from alcoholic drinks before taking the wheel. The average intelligence in India, he declared, was too low to be entrusted with such a lethal weapon as a motor car or a motor cycle. Compulsory third party insurance should, in his opinion, come into force immediately; and he suggested it should be extended to provide that hospitals should be given statutory right to recover from the driver the liability incurred by them on treating casualties caused by motor accidents.

POWER OF CONTROL.

Dr. P. N. Banerjee directed his criticism of the Bill mainly to what he described as "additional objects and reasons" which the Select Committee had embodied in Clause 42 specifying the considerations which should guide Provincial Governments in regulating and controlling motor transport. These considerations were: (1.) the desirability of the development of motor transport; (2.) desirability of preventing the deterioration of the road system. However desirable these objects might be, he declared they had no place in the Bill and should, therefore, be deleted. He strongly objected to the power of control being given to the Provincial Governments because they had an interest in the prosperity of the railways, and would not be impartial, also because though the Congress provinces had acknowledgedly put an energy and enthusiasm in the administration such as never existed previously; yet they were not infallible and nobody knew how long they would be in power and it had to be remembered that excessive power led to abuse of power. Further there were other provinces where Congress Governments did not exist.

The House rose for lunch.

THIRD PARTY INSURANCE

Mr. R. M. Chatterjee (Nomi-

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 4).

How Kamaladevi Foiled Travancore Govt. Plan

Triumphant Entry Into Trivandrum

(From A Correspondent).

TRIVANDRUM, (By Mail).

Despite the order of the District Magistrate issued on August 16th prohibiting Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya from making any public speeches in the Trivandrum District, the news that she was coming here to preside over the All-Travancore Youth Conference gave rise to a tense atmosphere. The Government circles seemed to be perturbed and great activity in that quarter was visible. The plan ultimately decided upon was to prevent her entry into the State.

GOVT. PLAN MISCARRIED.

The plan, however, miscarried and Mrs. Kamaladevi arrived in Trivandrum on the 19th by the Express train. A great reception was accorded to her on arrival and the railway platform presented unprecedented scenes of enthusiasm. She took up her lodgings in the waiting rooms at the station and did not proceed to the City where elaborate arrangements had been made for her reception and stay.

The news of her arrival spread throughout the City and the railway station became the centre of activity. State Congress leaders, Youth Leaguers and other prominent citizens were all seen going in and coming out at intervals. The Subjects Committee of the All-Travancore Youth Conference also met in the railway premises under her presidentship.

AT TENKASI STATION.

"As I was travelling down to Trivandrum, I saw the prohibitory order against me in the press. Still I decided to proceed," said Mrs. Kamaladevi interviewed by me. "At Tenkasi, the last railway station before entering Travancore territory, I was met by the British police and the Magistrate. They informed me that a prohibitory order to prevent my entry into the State had been issued. I told them that I did not care and that I was proceeding," she added. But they would not leave her alone. "They apprehended trouble and had a great responsibility," they said, "and insisted on accompanying me up to the frontier."

"At Tenkasi," Mrs. Kamaladevi observed, "two Travancore gentlemen who had come by car, offered to take me to Shencotah by car. But the British police advised me to go by train. We don't know what the intentions of those gentlemen are Madam;, they said.' How complimentary to 'Travancore! was the sarcastic comment that Mrs. Kamaladevi made on this.

ORDER SERVED AT SENCOTAH.

Shencotah is in Travancore territory. If she had gone with those two gentlemen in car, she would have been arrested there and the plan of the State authorities would have been carried out. "I accepted the advice tendered to me by the British Indian police and preferred to travel by train." The railway line is not under State jurisdiction and as long as she did not leave the railway premises, the Travancore police were completely at sea so far as preventing her journey to Trivandrum was concerned.

The Trivandrum Express steamed into the Shencotah platform. The Travancore police were there awaiting her arrival. But they could not do anything except serve the order banning her entry into the State.

TREMENDOUS OVATIONS.

At Trivandrum, the crowds were unprecedented. "It reminded me of Bombay in 1930," said Mrs. Kamaladevi to me.

INCIDENT IN COURT.

She was arrested as she left the railway premises and proceeded to preside over the Conference. She was produced before the Court. When bail was refused, she stated that she had deliberately broken the prohibitory orders served on her and invited the Magistrate to convict her forthwith. She was, however, remanded to jail custody.

An incident in the Court room is worth mentioning. After Mrs. Kamaladevi had replied to the Court's questions, she sat down. But the Magistrate turned to her and said: "You can't sit. You are a prisoner." "I am sorry," she said "In the British Indian Courts we are permitted to sit."

During the rest of the proceedings she remained standing.

Schuschnigg's Trial In September

Charge Of Breaking Constitution And Law

VIENNA, August 24.

The trial of Dr. Schuschnigg and the other members of the former Austrian National, Provincial and Municipal Governments, it is officially stated, is expected to begin in mid-September after the Nazi Congress at Nuremberg.

The charges will be breaking of the Constitution, violating the law and action against public interest; but jurists in Vienna do not consider that a question of treason will be raised. It is not yet decided whether the trial will be public, but an official spokesman declared that anyhow members of foreign press will be admitted.

Dr. Schuschnigg is officially stated to be still in Vienna and well treated.—Reuter.

TWO ARABS SENTENCED TO DEATH

JERUSALEM, Aug. 24.

The Military Court has sentenced to death two Arab villagers who participated in an Ambush.—Reuter.

WALTER MOFFATT DEAD

HAIFA, August 25.

Mr. Walter Moffatt died of his wounds.—Reuter.

Shot Dead While Attempting To Escape

JERUSALEM, Aug. 25.

A fair hunchbacked Arab arrested last night as M. Moffatt's assailant was shot and fatally wounded while attempting to escape this morning from the military camp at Jenin.—Reuter

REPRESSION IN TRAVANCORE

(Continued from Page 1).

has issued the following communique:—

"It has come to the notice of the Government that a body of persons styling themselves the All-Travancore Youth League are openly advocating socialistic and communistic doctrines, and overtly as well as secretly, inciting people to violence and disturbance of peace, such as those which have followed the arrest of Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya on August 20.

It has also been brought to the notice of the Government that the Travancore State Congress has resolved upon a campaign of disobedience of laws and orders lawfully promulgated a course of conduct which is bound to lead to grave dislocation of ordinary life in the country and many injurious consequences. It will be realised that the law at present existent in the State is inadequate and inappropriate for the purpose of coping with the situation brought about by subversive propaganda. The Government, therefore, propose to arm themselves with the necessary powers and bring into operation a Regulation framed generally on the lines of the Criminal Law amendment Act now in force in British India".—A. P.

LEADERS SUSPEND PRACTICE IN COURTS

TRIVANDRUM, Aug. 23.

Messrs. Pattam A. Thanu Pillai, President of the Travancore State Congress, T. Verghese, N. T. Thomas and John Pillipose, members of the Working Committee of the Travancore State Congress, in the course of a statement say:—

"As members of the Working Committee of the Travancore State Congress, we feel that the time has come for us to devote all our energies and time to the cause of attainment of responsible government for which the Travancore State Congress stands. We have, therefore, decided to suspend our practice at the Bar so long as the present struggle continues and till our object is achieved."

AMRIT KAUR AS MAHATMA'S EMISSARY

It appears from a statement of the President of the Travancore State Congress that Rajkumari Amrit Kaur had been to Trivandrum on behalf of Gandhiji to represent matters to the State authorities and to find, if possible, a solution for the political impasse. From the latest trend of events, negotiations seem to have broken down.

DEFENCE OF MALTA

Efficiency Proved In Mock Attack On Harbour

MALTA, Aug. 25

An attack on the grand harbour during a "black-out" by motor torpedo boats in conjunction with 'planes from the aircraft carrier "Glorious" was a feature of the successful test of the efficiency of defence arrangements.

Parachute flares assisted the attackers.—Reuter

COCKPIT ANNEXES GIMCRACK STAKES

LONDON, Aug. 25.

Gimcrack stakes run at York over a distance of six furlongs resulted as follows:—

COCKPIT (PERRYMAN) 1
HIS HIGHNESS (CROUCH) 2
BELLETRAVERS (JONES) 3

Eleven ran: The race was won by two lengths, three-quarters length, separated second and third. The winner was trained by Colledgeleader.

Betting:—7/4 Cockpit, 20/1 His Highness, 8/1 Belletravers.—Reuter's Special.

FRAU WENDELL SWIMS CHANNEL

CALAIS, Aug. 25.

The German swimmer, Frau Wendell, who left Cape Gris Nez last evening, has succeeded in swimming the Channel in 15 hours 25 minutes, according to information reaching the port authorities, and then returned to Calais in a fishing boat, which escorted her during the swim.—Reuter.

Bishop Defies Nazi Order

Dr. Sproll Refuses To Leave Province Of Rottenburg

BERLIN, Aug. 25.

Doctor Sproll, Catholic Bishop of Rottenburg has been ordered to leave the province according to Stutgart newspapers

The Nazis declare that he "violated the political duties in an insolent manner, which could no longer be tolerated."

Dr. Sproll is stated to be the only citizen in the district who failed to vote in the Plebiscite affirming the Anschluss

Dr. Sproll refused to accept the order and renounce the Diocese.—Reuter

HUBLI DEPUTATION FOR POONA

Alleged Maladministration In Municipality

HUBLI, Aug. 25.

A deputation of Hubli citizens consisting of 15 leading representatives of all castes, creeds and religions left to-day by the Poona Mail for Poona to acquaint the Government of Bombay with the alleged maladministrations of the Hubli Municipality and to impress upon them the strength of the public demand for the supersession of the Municipality.

Mr. Amte, the leader of the deputation, hoped that Government would soon redress the long-standing grievances of Hubli citizens in the matter of civil affairs.—United Press

NOT OUT TO CREATE SPLIT AMONG MUSLIMS

Sardar On Purpose Of Congress In Sind

KARACHI: August 25.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel granted one hour's interview to the Karachi journalists this morning in Sardā Mandir when he discussed several matters including the Sind Ministerial tangle, the Madras anti-Hindi agitation, the question of forming a separate Andhra Province and the C. P. tangle.

Discussing the Sind issue Sardar Patel said:—

"I have formed no opinion yet. The province of Sind is full of communalism. So I have invited Maulana Abul Kalam Azad However the issue before us is not to form a Congress coalition ministry, but to determine which group should be supported by the Congress Party. The Congress is not out to create a split amongst Muslims or Hindus, nor does it want to be exploited. If the Congress is exploiting the situation, it is in the good of the province. If necessary, the Congress Working Committee might consider the situation."

Regarding the anti-Hindi agitation in Madras Sardarji said:—

"The agitation being carried on by a small section the Premier gave his defence. Although it is objectionable to take recourse to the Criminal Law Amendment Act, considering the type of the people who are carrying on the agitation its present application is least objectionable However it stands to be repealed, which will be done within two months or so."

He suggested that the agitation should be condemned by public opinion itself.

Regarding the question of forming a separate Andhra province he said that the question had been considered by the Working Committee. He hoped Andhra would be constituted into a separate province in the course of time. Whether separation was a luxury or otherwise would be determined subsequently.

FOR REASONS OF HEALTH

Replying to a question as to why Mrs. Vijavalakshmi Pandit was allowed to proceed to Europe while Mr. Sambamurthi, the Madras Speaker, was not, Sardarji said Mrs. Pandit had been permitted to go abroad for health reasons. Mr. Sambamurthi had not been permitted to go, because he was going as a representative of the Assembly which was undesirable. Mr. Sambamurthi could go even now for private reason

Answering a question on the C. P. affairs Sardarji said that there was joint responsibility towards the Working Committee. Dr. Khare should have tendered his resignation to the Committee. He was not excluded from contesting the leadership. The question was likely to come before the A.I.C.C. meeting.

"People call me Hitler. But I am super-Hitler", added Sardar Patel.

In answer to a question about Prohibition he said that Prohibition had been greatly successful in Ahmedabad and other centres in the Bombay presidency.—United Press.

Canada Not To Surrender

Wheat Preference In U. K: Anglo-American Trade Talks

OTTAWA, Aug 25.

"We have given up nothing and nothing has been settled. Prime Minister, Mr. Mackenzie King, replied when questioned on the reports that Canada would surrender her Wheat Preference in the United Kingdom to facilitate the Anglo-American Trade Agreement. He also said that considerable progress has been made in the negotiations of British American trade treaty and revised treaty between United States and Canada.

It is expected that a conclusion will be reached not later than the end of September.—Reuter's Special.

World Achievement.

The Menace Of The Shifting Soil.

The Dominion of Canada has suffered heavy losses as a result of shifting soil.

The story of the dust clouds—of the lands which are being blown away—is familiar to us all. We know how thousands of farmers have been ruined by drought and wind which strip the land of its soil and make agriculture well nigh impossible.

With this at the back of their minds experts of the Canadian Department of Agriculture have been working along lines calculated to produce a kind of plant to bind the soil and prevent it from being blown away.

Success has been achieved. Complete success may not have been won, but the way towards it has been blazed.

For a new wheat has been found. This wheat does not die, as ordinary wheat does, at the end of summer. Its roots remain alive, and in the following spring the wheat comes up again.

This wonder has been achieved by fertilizing ordinary wheat with the pollen of certain grasses, among them couch grass, the enemy of our lawns, and with the crested wheat grass, well-known in West Canada.

The resulting wheat does not bear as heavy a crop as ordinary wheat, but it makes excellent fodder, and we may be sure that in time our experts will find a way of improving its grain. Meanwhile, here is one way of holding and binding the soil of those parts of Canada where the farmer is in despair.

POLICE FIRE ON DIPLOMATIC CAR

Italian Ambassador's Wife Wounded

ST. JEAN DELUZ, Aug. 25.

Shots were fired at the car of the Italian Ambassador to nationalist Spain by a police patrol at San Sebastian on Monday night, it is learned here to-day.

The ambassador's wife was wounded.

The police called the car to halt but the Chauffeur did not obey.

The patrol did not realise it was a diplomatic car.—Reuter.

HALIFAX ON CZECH SITUATION

LONDON, Aug. 25.

Lord Halifax, following his meeting with Sir John Simon and Mr. Ashton Gwatkin this morning discussed the Czech situation with the French Charge D'Affaires M. Cambon.

Lord Halifax later left for Yorkshire, but is returning to the Foreign Office on Monday.—Reuter.

CZECH PROBLEM & BR. OPTIMISM

It is pointed out in French circles in London that in view of the close Anglo-French collaboration, an exchange of views at a time when the situation in Central Europe and Spain is making itself more and more felt, is only to be expected.

It is learned while recognising the difficulties to be surmounted the British Government have in no way abandoned the original belief that a solution to the minorities question in Czechoslovakia is to be found along the lines of negotiation.—Reuter.

MILITARY PARADE IN BERLIN

Climax To Gen. Horthy's Visit

BERLIN, Aug. 25.

As a climax to his visit to Germany Gen. Horthy witnessed a huge military parade held in Berlin. Over 16,000 troops participated in a two hour march past.

Meanwhile 140 aeroplanes manoeuvred over the grandstand where Gen. Horthy and Herr Hitler took salute.

Great interest was aroused in Berlin by the virtual pledge in respect of Hungary's Frontiers given by Herr Hitler proposing to Gen. Horthy's health at the banquet when he stated "now, we as neighbours established the final historical frontiers of our friendly positive association based on mutual unshakable trust. It will be of special value to the two nations."

HITLER'S PLEDGE

ROME:—Herr Hitler's pledge in respect of Hungary's frontiers as regarded in political circles as confirming the pacific intentions shown by Germany since Anschluss. It is presumed, in return, Hungary will renounce her claims to Burganland which territory is detached from her assigned Austria under the treaty of Trianoff 1920.—Reuter.

Hitler Parades His New Armaments

With evident pride Herr Hitler pointed out to Admiral Horthy the new armaments, shown in the public for the first time, including a double barralled machine-gun and extra heavy tank.

The air parade was cancelled owing to low clouds.—Reuter.

CONGRESS AND COALITION

Sardar Clarifies Position In Sind

KARACHI, Aug. 25.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel opened to-day's programme with an interview with Pressmen. Dealing with the prohibition experiment in Bardoli and Ahmedabad, Sardar Patel said that in Ahmedabad with a population of nearly five lakhs, including the labour population totalling over a lakh, only to 150 persons had applied for permits for liquors, and there was no application for the purchase of country liquors. Economically, prohibition was a great boon to the poor, because it meant a saving of 50 to 60 lakhs of rupees which was being spent by them on the purchase of liquor, while against it, was the loss of revenue to the Government of 16 lakhs of rupees. In Bardoli, the ground had been prepared for a long time for prohibition, and on the eve of the Haripura Congress, the Government had announced its policy, and it had been working quite successfully. It is proposed to extend the experiment to Walod, Mahal and the adjoining area populated by forest tribes. The same experiment had been carried on in part of the Broach District where also it had proved a success. Some areas in Karnatak and Maharashtra had been tried with equally satisfactory results.

COALITION PROSPECTS

Replying to questions about the prospects of a coalition of the Congress with other parties, Sardar Patel said that the general policy of the Congress was not to encourage coalition, when the Congress party was in such a minority as in Sind. He was anxious to see that the Congress Party was not exploited by others for their own ends, though the Congress Party itself should exploit situation for the furtherance of their ultimate [illegible] of gaining Swaraj.

RAJKOT PROBLEMS

Dealing with Rajkot problems, the Sardar pointed out that the States People Conference was meeting on September 3, and he was attending it. He had had to abandon his proposed visit to Hyderabad and Sukkur, as he could not stay in Sind any longer.

Mr. G. Davis, Judicial Commissioner of Sind, who is an old friend of the Sardar called on him this morning.

The Premier, Pir Allabuksh again arrived to meet Sardar Patel and is presently discussing outstanding matters.—A.P.

Sardar's Advice To Students

KARACHI, Aug. 25.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel addressed a largely attended meeting of students this noon. In the course of his speech, the Sardar exhorted the college students to sow the seeds of service, while they were still young, so that they might render a better account when they shouldered responsibility. "The university education for degree," said Sardar Patel, "is not enough. The world is a great university. You aspire for its degree. You build your character and maintain the pristine purity of public life."—United Press.

VISITORS TO SARDAR

KARACHI, August 25.

Among the distinguished visitors, who called on Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to-day were Khan Bahadur Allabux, the Premier of Sind, Mr. Hatim Alvi, the Mayor of Karachi, and Mr. G. Davis, Judicial Commissioner of Sind.

Earlier, a deputation of Bohra community waited on Sardar Patel and urged him to exercise his influence on the Government, so that the Mullaji Sahib, the Head Priest of the Bohras, may not obtain exemption from the Wakf Act in the interests of the poor.

Sardar Patel, it is understood, advised them to see Maulana Abul Kalam Azad also in this connection.

In the afternoon, Sardar Patel was entertained to tea by the Karachi merchants and the members of the Indian Merchants' Association and the Buyers' and Shippers' Chamber.—United Press

AZAD FLIES TO KARACHI

CALCUTTA, August 25.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad member, Congress Parliamentar Sub-Committee, has proceeded to Karachi by Imperial Airway's flying boat this morning. The Maulana is expected to reach there in the evening.—A. P

KARACHI, Aug. 25.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, unveiled to-day a portrait of the late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel.—United Press.

India's Medical Unit To China

DELAY IN DEPARTURE: LEAVING BY P. & O. BOAT ON SEPT. 1

BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

Mr. G. P. Hutheesingh, Secretary Congress China Ambulance Sub-Committee, in a statement says:—

"I regret very much to announce that we have been compelled to postpone the departure of the Medical Unit to China from August 29 to September 1. This postponement has been not on account of any unpreparedness on our part. The passages had been booked and the medical equipment was completely ready. But the Lloyd Triestino company informed me at the last moment that they are unable to take on board the medical equipment of the Unit, as they were bound by shipping regulations not to take any freight. In spite of my pointing out to them that this was not freight but professional equipment of the members of the Unit, and hence personal baggage, they declared that they were unable to take even a single package on board.

"Under these conditions it was impossible for the Unit to proceed on the 29th of August.

"The P. and O. Company has given us the facility, and hence the Unit will sail on September 1 by S. S. "Ranchi" reaching Hong Kong on September 14."—A.P.

SEN RUSHES TO CALCUTTA

Difficulty In Securing Passport For China

Last minute difficulties in securing his passport in Bombay have obliged Dr. R. Sen, one of the three Bengali doctors of the Congress China Ambulance Unit, who arrived here last week to leave for Calcutta.

It is stated that some unforeseen difficulties cropped up in Bombay in securing his passport and it was felt that certain formalities had to be gone through at Calcutta to obtain the necessary permission from the Government of Bengal of which presidency he is a subject.

As it was feared that the time for the departure of the unit was too near to permit negotiations by correspondence, Dr. Sen left for Calcutta to move the passport authorities of Bengal in person.—United Press.

Dr. B. K. Bose To Replace Dr. Gupta

CALCUTTA, Aug. 25.

The "United Press" understands that Dr. B. K. Bose has been selected as a member of the Indian Medical Mission for China in place of Dr. Ranendra Sen Gupta, who was refused passport to China, Mr. Bose, if he succeeds in getting his passport, will be leaving for Bombay to-morrow.—United Press.

Democratisation Of Panchayats

Creation Of Civic Consciousness Among Villagers

(Continued from page 14)

the villages had no proper roads. Lanes were full of dirt and filth. Houses were dilapidated and there was no scavenger to clean the roads. There were many villages which had no schools, parks or gardens. In short they were cut off from modern civilisation and culture. Not that the panchayat system would, with one stroke, remove all these defects, but they certainly were one effective method of removing the defects. The panchayats would undoubtedly make the villagers conscious of their rights and put new life into them. If the panchayats were established the Minister felt that they would achieve four objects. Firstly, villagers would learn lessons of self-government. Secondly, panchayats would train them in their civic rights and corporative life. Thirdly, panchayats would satisfy the desire on the part of the villagers to manage their own affairs. And fourthly, the panchayats would be a great help to the Government to carry out their programmes.

The condition of Indian villagers compared with people in other countries, specially the English, was very bad.

Out of the 35 crores of population, 32 were in the villages and the latter were deprived of their legitimate right of governing their affairs locally. This state of things ought to be changed. Unless the foundation of the panchayats was laid, the edifice of Local Self-Government would not be strong. The Minister felt that if this were done, the tone of the administration would gradually improve.

THE VILLAGE BENCH

Dealing with the different features of the measure before the House, the Minister stated that five persons would be elected by the village panchayat to constitute the Village Bench. He was aware that there was opposition in a certain section to judicial powers being given to these benches. After all these powers were insignificant, unimportant and limited. A panchayat would have no power to inflict a sentence of imprisonment whether substantive or in default of fine or whipping. The maximum penalty that could be inflicted would be not more than Rs. 10. The Minister did not think it necessary that members of the benches should be thoroughly conversant with the technicalities or intricacies of Law in order to exercise judicial powers of such a minor character. It was enough if they possessed sound commonsense and fair-mindedness. The Minister knew that these qualities were there amongst the villagers. It was also wrong to say that elected members could not hold independent views. People in the villages were generally godfearing and tried to do what was just and fair. Even if there was a miscarriage of justice, there were enough provisions in the Bill to meet such contingencies. By the establishment of Village Benches, villagers would get cheap and speedy justice, besides their getting good training for managing their own things.

ELECTION EXPENDITURE

Government had granted rupees four lakhs to meet the expenditure of holding elections and for giving subventions to the panchayats. This was non-recurrent. It was hence essential to have some permanent source of revenue. One such source would be that District Local Board shall assign not less than one-fifth of the local cess fund realised within limits of a village would remain with it. But this would not be substantial revenue. Therefore the panchayats would be entitled to levy house-tax.

FOR PEACE AND HAPPINESS

The Secretary of the Panchayat under the existing Act was to be appointed by the Panchayat subject to the approval of the Standing Committee of the District Local Board. The Bill intended to give the power of appointing the Secretary to the Government. The Secretary would have no independent powers, but would have to carry out the orders of the Panchayat.

Concluding the Minister stated: "If the Bill is passed into law and I hope it will be passed, there will be a net work of Panchayats throughout our province. They will foster corporate life and civic sense in the villagers; they will lay the real and strong foundation not only of Local Self-Government, but also of constitutional edifice; they will pave the way to the progress, happiness and peace of hundreds and thousands of our people residing in the villages.

COMMUNAL ELEMENT

Mr. D. W. Raut supported the motion for the first reading. He however, opposed provision relating to reservation of seats for Muslims and Harijans. That meant the introduction of communal element in the Panchayats too. Government could as well have provided similarly for Indian Christians. Secondly he objected to the appointment of the Secretary being vested in the Government. That would lead to conflict of interests between District Local Boards and Government.

DEBATE ON DRAFT RULES

Further consideration of the motion for the first reading of the Bill was postponed till Friday and the House took up for consideration Draft Rules of Procedure. Discussion of the Rule regarding the replies to 'starred' and 'unstarred' questions evinced some interest.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta moved an amendment which read: "Ten days after a question has been notified, the reply thereto shall be given provided, however, if sufficient information could not be collected within that time, the Minister responsible for the department concerned shall state that fact as an interim reply."

Mr. B. M. Gupte moved another amendment to the effect that reply to questions shall not be unduly delayed.

ANOMALOUS POSITION

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta in support of his amendment stated that the present position regarding questions and answers was anomalous and apparently there was no time limit within which Ministers were to reply. They could reply within ten, twenty, thirty, hundred or two hundred days and even then it would not be their fault, but their kindness. Such a position was intolerable. For example he himself had given notice of a question in December last regarding four deaths in the Sabarmati Jail which were answered only yesterday. That showed there was utter lack of responsibility. The practice obtaining in the Central Assembly was that questions were answered within ten days, if not the Member-in-Charge gave an interim reply. He asked how the Government of India who had to cover between Karachi and Calcutta on one side and Simla to Ceylon on another, could get information quicker than the Bombay Government. By the time the Bombay Government replied to the question it became very stale.

DEHLAVI'S OPPOSITION

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi said that he was in entire agreement with Mr. Mehta and gave the fullest support to what all he had stated. But he would not support the amendment. He referred to past experience, especially during his time when replies to questions were delayed. There were times when ticklish questions were asked and the District Officials sat over them. In the past there have been outstanding questions asked to which replies had not been given till to date. He felt that laying down the ten days' condition would be dangerous. It would not only handicap Government, but also the Opposition Members.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan opposed amendment and said that invariably the Ministers might give a stereotyped reply and go on delaying replying to questions.

GILDER EXPLAINS

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder said that since Mr. Mehta had referred to questions regarding four deaths in the Sabarmati Jail, he felt that an explanation was due why replies were delayed. He was concerned in the matter, though the questions were put to the Home Minister since it concerned Doctors and the Medical Department. A thorough enquiry had to be held, fever and other charts had to be sent for to find out if there was really any difference of opinion among the doctors. It had to be done in detail and thorough correspondence and that was why the delay occurred.

JAMNADAS PULLED UP

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta was surprised at the attitude of Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi to whom he referred as a "caveman" who gave rulings, some of which were reactionary.....

The Speaker drew Mr. Mehta's attention to his remarks about past rulings.

Mr. Mehta said that Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi was no longer in the Chair.

The Speaker pointed out that though he was not in the Chair it would not befit the dignity of the House to use the language used about the past occupants of the Chair, as that would be a reflection on the Chair.

Mr. Mehta stated that he would have not referred to Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi's rulings if he had kept quiet; but he had always stood up to support Government because of his past rulings.

PREMIER'S RETORT

Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister, replying stated that the present Government had been answering questions much quicker than it was done in the past. He read out from the chart to show that very few questions were pending. Government were seeing to it that questions were disposed off as quickly as possible. No purpose would be served by the Minister trying deliberately to postpone replying. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta had referred to happier days when he was a member of the Assembly in Delhi. But he possibly was not aware of the staff in Delhi and the lavish way in which money was being spent there, with all due regard to Central Government. If the Bombay Government were also to spend that amount and employ as many men, there would be speedier replies to questions.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's amendment was put to vote and lost.

Mr. Gupte's amendment was carried.

The House adjourned till Friday when Draft Rules would be taken up for consideration first.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY DEBATE

(Continued from page 7)

nated Official) supporting the Bill said that the importance and utility of compulsory insurance in India cannot be over-emphasised. This measure, in this respect, far from being premature was long overdue, according to him. The provisions dealing with compulsory third party insurance, he said, did not revolutionise insurance law. He felt that the chapter dealing with these provisions ought to be brought into operation all over India immediately. He, however, did not favour State insurance in this case, as business of this nature could be done more efficiently by private enterprise.

RAIL-ROAD CO-ORDINATION

Seth Govindas supporting the Bill made it clear that the views he was advocating were his own personal views and not of his Party. He congratulated the Select Committee on the work that had been done on this Bill. The Bill, he pointed out, besides containing certain provisions for public safety mainly dealt with rail-road co-ordination and on this, he felt, there were serious differences of opinion. Control of motor transport in the interest of railway finance, he said, would kill the motor industry in the long run, if not immediately.

Mr. Akbar Ali, in the course of his speech, paid a tribute to the Government for the way in which they accommodated non-official opinion and views. He referred to the modifications that were effected in Select Committee and said that these had made the Bill more acceptable to the general public.

SUBEDAR'S WARNING

Mr. Manu Subedar, speaking on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce which he represented, supported the Bill and opposed the motion for circulation. He, however, could not understand how Government which had opposed Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi's Bill which was attempting to fix maximum and minimum rates for water transport, could, at the same time, propose a similar measure for motor transport. He did not agree with the provisions embodied in the Bill in the interests of the railways and warned Government that no Provincial Government would ever think of taking any action in the interests of railways, unless all possible economies had been effected in the Railway Administration. He wanted Government to give the motor industry the same facilities as those enjoyed by railways as regards the problem of attracting traffic. He wanted the provisions regarding insurance to be administered by the Provincial Governments, as it would be cheaper and as the general public had greater confidence in the Provincial Governments.

INDIA'S GREAT NATIONAL WASTE

Mr. S. K. Som supporting the Bill referred to the advantages which would accrue to the poor people with the development of motor transport which, according to him, was cheaper and more convenient. He, however, wanted the control and regulation of the motor transport industry to be in the interests of the public and not of the railways which, he said, was India's great national waste and not great national asset.

Mr. Som thought that the Bill gave irresponsible autocratic powers to the Provincial Governments in the matter of co-ordination and that even Congress Governments were likely to misuse that power as was evident from the instance of Mr. Rajagopalachariar, who was the righthand man of Mahatma Gandhi, using the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Mr. Satyamurthi interrupting explained that the Madras Government had declared their intention to repeal the Act in the next session of the Assembly.

Mr. Som said that he was not trying to criticise Mr. Rajagopalachariar, but was only stating a universal truth. "Don't give any man, not even Mahatma Gandhi, dictatorial powers. (Cheers and laughter). Sjt. Rajagopalachariar would gain become as good a man he was some years ago, if you take away from him autocratic powers." (Renewed laughter).

He proceeded to speak of the difficulties of bus owners most of whom got their buses on the hire-purchase system and found that when their debt to the bus companies disappeared, the buses themselves disappeared and often the owners also disappeared into the civil jail. (Laughter).

He had not concluded when the House adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

SIMLA, Aug. 25.

Mr. P. N. Sapru has secured the first place for his resolution regarding pay of the British Army in India in the ballot held to-day for non-official Bills and resolutions to be discussed in the Council of State on September 9.—A.P.

A SHORT STORY

IN THE BUD

BY JAMES FREEMAN

"There's one youngster whose crime career has been nipped in the bud," Inspector Phil Yeaton remarked. "Chances are he'll go straight from now on. He's fed up with crime as a profession." The Inspector chuckled. "We fed him up," he added.

A moment before I had watched the boy in question leave police headquarters. He was only a youngster—probably 17 or 18. There was a woebegone, frightened, beaten look in his eyes. But there was eagerness, too. Eagerness that became more pronounced as the door swung open and he saw the bright sunshine and smelled the smells of outdoors and freedom.

"Tell me about him," I urged. "What happened?"

"We just finished giving him the works," Inspector Phil said.

"The works? But I thought you were sure of his gilt when you brought him in?"

"We were. But we worked him over just the same." There was a wise, sly look in the Inspector's eyes. "Most criminals," he went on, "are kids. They get an early start. The drama of the game appeals to them. Unfortunately they see only one side of the story, the side that appeals to them—that of the daring, adventurous and heroic outlaw of story book fame. We make 'em see the other side whenever possible. It sort of dampens their enthusiasm.

"Take this kid, this Bennie Maitland. Comes from a good family, well brought up, good environment, excellent ancestry. But he'd been reading detective fiction. He had an imagination, a yen for excitement and adventure. He was an only child, and, as is the case in such circumstances, his folks suppressed his natural instincts a bit.

"Well, Bennie decided he was going to be a criminal. A successful criminal. A lone wolf. He decided that the police were dumb and the public a bunch of suckers. He figured he could pull a job and get away with it clean. He'd start easy. In order to prove to himself that this theory was correct he'd rob his uncle's house.

"This uncle—his name was John Bramms—was away with his family for the summer. Their city place was located two blocks from where Bennie lived. Bennie knew the house well. So he bought himself a mask, borrowed his father's gun, took his school bag and one night set out on his big adventure.

"Gaining admission wasn't so easy as he expected. He had a screw driver and several other small tools, but the Bramms had installed burglar proof locks on the windows. The screw driver wouldn't hoist them up the way Bennie read they always did. Finally he had to break a pane of glass, reach inside, unlock the fasteners and thus raise the windows.

"Once inside he donned his mask, though it wasn't necessary of course, and began filling his bag with his aunt's jewellery. It was a more scary business than he had anticipated. Every little sound or rustle or passing car made him jump.

"He stuck with it, however, and presently was ready to leave. Now this was where he was going to prove how dumb the police were. Instead of leaving by the window, he was going out the front door, bag in hand, acting as though he were leaving after paying a visit. It was his theory that doing the obvious, appearing unconcerned was what baffled us cops. Cops were on the look-out for suspcious acting persons, not ordinary acting citizens.

"So Bennie, though his heart was in his teeth, opened the front door and swaggered down the walk, his knees trembling. It just happened that a patrol car was passing at the moment. The cops who were in it stopped and gave Bennie a ride—right to headquarters. Now....."

"Wait a minute! How did they know what the kid had been up to?"

"I'll come to that. Down at headquarters we talked to Bennie and sized him up for what he was. We knew the type. We knew how to handle him. We called his folks and gave them the story and told them what we were going to do, and they had sense enough not to interfere.

"So Bennie got the works. We assumed the attitude that he was a dyed-in-the-wool criminal. We accused him of being responsible for other crimes. We gave him a mild form of the third degree. He was scared. Desperately scared. He couldn't tell us about the other crimes, because he hadn't committed them. We knew it, but we kept after him. We talked about Alcatraz and San Quentin and Sing Sing, outlining some of the things that happened in those places. We staged a rubber hose act in the next room, with a guy yelling blue murder.

"Bennie did his best to bear up, but his best was pretty weak. He broke down and wept and yelled for his mother and decided right then and there that the life of an honest man was far more exciting than that of a criminal. Yes, sir, we nipped that criminal career of young Bennie Maitland in the bud, by showing him the other side of the picture—the side he'd never given any thought to. It's a pity we can't get them all like that. There would not be half the crime there is to-day. You say Bennie leaving just now. Were we smart in doing what we did?"

I nodded. "It's a good idea, all right—if you can catch 'em as easy as you caught Bennie."

The Inspector signed wearily. "That's the trouble. We can't, with Bennie, we got a break. You see, Bennie was so excited when he came out of his uncle's house and down the walk, he'd forgotten to remove his mask."

(Copyright)

Death Of A Prominent Catholic At Mahim

(From A Correspondent)

The Catholic community of Bombay has lost a prominent personality in the death of Mr. F. X. Britto, I.C.E., late Asst. Engineer, Bombay Municipality. He served the Bombay Municipality for 25 years. The deceased was keeping indifferent health for some time, and despite the best efforts of his medical advisers, he succumbed at a comparatively early age of 59. His funeral was attended by many Catholics of Bombay City and Suburbs, as well as by several members of other communities.

BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

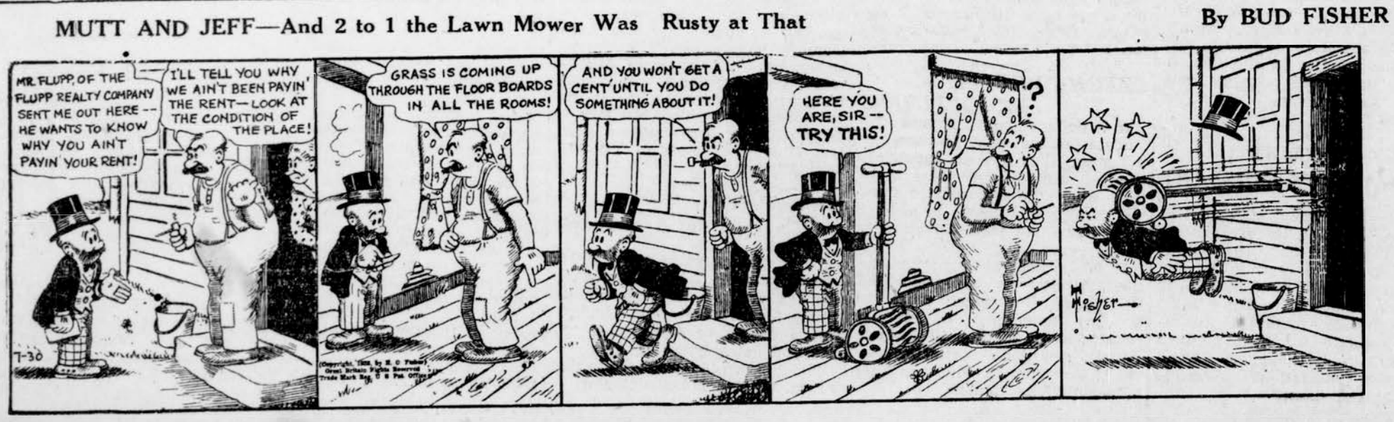
To-day's Protest Meeting At Matunga

Under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 8-30 p. m. (S.T.) at the Nappoo Hall, Matunga, to protest against the repression in Travancore and the arrest of Socialists in the Frontier Province. Mr. M. R. Masani will preside and among speakers are Messrs. Ashok Mehta, Purshottam Tricumdas and C. K. Narayanswami.

WIN HEALTH WIN STRENGTH WINCARNIS

MUTT AND JEFF—And 2 to 1 the Lawn Mower Was Rusty at That

By BUD FISHER


MR. FLUPP OF THE FLUPP REALTY COMPANY SENT ME OUT HERE -- HE WANTS TO KNOW WHY YOU AIN'T PAYIN' YOUR RENT!
I'LL TELL YOU WHY WE AIN'T BEEN PAYIN' THE RENT— LOOK AT THE CONDITION OF THE PLACE!
GRASS IS COMING UP THROUGH THE FLOOR BOARDS IN ALL THE ROOMS!
AND YOU WON'T GET A CENT UNTIL YOU DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT!
HERE YOU ARE, SIR -- TRY THIS!
?
MEGER

Motoring & Aviation

Berlin-New York Flight

Distance Covered In 25 Hours

(From Our Correspondent.)
BERLIN, (By Mail)

Politics have been forced into the background for a short while by the successful non-stop flight from Berlin to New York in 25 hours by the German aeroplane Condor. The flight has caused great satisfaction here.

Already there is much speculation here about the establishment in the near future of a regular commercial air service, but aviation experts well realise that the payload problem needs to be solved. German air traffic official never doubted for a momement that the Condor could cover the distance. The only question was whether the aeroplane would be able to take off "loaded to the neck with petrol," as one official expressed himself.

Tempelhof, Berlin's general airport, was too small for a long start and is surrounded by high houses. An aeroplane factory in the north of Berlin possessed a good concrete starting track, but on the day on which the flight was planned the wind at that airport was adverse. So the aeroplane was taken to Staaken, in the west of Berlin, an aerodrome used for training Air Force pilots. It had a sufficient size and no buildings flank it. In spite of the heavy load of petrol, the Condor took off from the grass ground after a run of only 1,500 feet and when it reached the border of the aerodrome it had already climbed to a height of 90 feet.

For many weeks, it is now revealed, Alfred Henke, the chief pilot of the 'plane has been testing the Condor secretly in long flights over Europe, returning from time to time to his base to refuel and start off again. The only passenger he took on one of these flights was his young wife and his dog.

(According to the German Embassy in Washington it had been hoped that the return fligt would be made at once but it has been postponed because of minor engine trouble.)

TRAINING INDIA'S YOUTH IN GLIDING

Plea For Government Support

To train 25,000 Indian youths in gliding in the air before the end of 1940 is one of the primary objects of the All-India Gliding Institute. Influential Europeans and Indians are promoting the Institute, and they have been working out details for some time.

According to their "aims and objects," it is intended to "instil air sense in the youths of India with a view to making them daring and brave in order that they may court and face dangers and know how to act in times of emergencies and dangers, and also that Indian youths may, in time to come, be able to contribute their full measure in the air defences of the country and form a large wing of the Civil Air Guards."

DEFENCE DEPTT. SUPPORT.

It is understood that the promoters have received great encouragement from the Defence Department, from which quarter they expect every practical assistance possible to foster the scheme. The Civil Aviation Department are also very sympathetic and with them the matter is being actively pursued.

According to present plans, the first training centre of the Institute under foreign experts will be at Allahabad, and when sufficient men capable of continuing the work have been trained here, it is proposed with their assistance to open other training centres in the big towns and ports of India.

In putting forward a case for Government financial support, the promoters point out that at present the Government of India make a grant of Rs. 20,000 per annum to each of the provincial flying clubs, which can be made use of only by those wealthy enough to afford the expense entailed. As gliding is more of a poor man's sport, it is contended that the scheme for an All-India Gliding Institute, with branches in all parts of the country, is more worthy of encouragement and financial support, from Government.

The response from the Provincial Governments, it is said, has also been encouraging

AVIATION ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Aims And Objects Explained

A pamphet has been issued by the organisers of the proposed Aviation Association of India in which the details of their proposals and explanation of what they have done so far has been clearly explained. All interested in aviation may address communications at 125 Esplanade Road Bombay.

The preliminary organisation was undertaken by the late Sir Alasdair W. MacRobert Bart, who instructed the Indian Aviation Development Company Ltd., of which he was chairman to proceed with the work. After a general letter was published in Indian the press of India in April last it was found that there was a good response to the proposal. Assistance and Co-operation from various aviation associations from England was also offered. The Director of Civil aviation in India also extended his sympathy and support.

The organisers make it clear that the Association will not infringe in any way the rights of Aero Club of India and Burma or any of the other Flying Clubs in India the objects of the Club are to afford facilities to all those actively engaged in aviation to express their views on any problem connected with their particular branch of the profession, to distribute technical assistance and advice to all members and be generally useful to the professional aviators.

The association will help trained members to get licenses and intends to a publish a monthly periodical also which will be available to all classes of members.

SLOW MOTOR RACE IN CUBA

Ford Car Covers A Third Of A Mile In An Hour

An automobile race with reverse rules, but not in reverse gear, amused crowds that attended a municipal festival at Havana, Cuba, recently. The winning car, a Ford V-8, took almost an hour to cover approximately a third of a mile.

The object in this competition was to see how slowly the cars could cover the specified course without stalling engines, for which the penalty was disqualification.

The performance—Quite the opposite of familiar speed racing in which Ford cars have established such an enviable reputation—not only provided a spectacle for a holiday crowd, but a gruelling test of the flexibility and smoothness of the engines in competing cars, when operated at a snail's pace.

The official programme issued by the Havana Department of Culture, which sponsord the competition, formally described the event as a minimum speed race. Nevertheless, two Ford V-8's settled down to deliberate work and proved themselves to be the best "snails" in an event where it paid to be snail-like.

The Fords took first and second prizes, using fifty-seven minutes and twelve seconds and fifty-six minutes and twelve seconds respectively, to travel over the 547-yard course, which was a straight, asphalt highway. Only three other cars, two of which were Ford V-8's, finished the race. The starting field included twenty-two cars, but seventeen were disqualified by stalled engines or were withdrawn by their drivers.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

The following notifications appeared in Thursday's "Government Gazette":—

Mr. R. S. Mani, I.C.S., Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Education, Health and Lands, is appointed to officiate as Additional Deputy Secretary in that Department, with effect from the afternoon of the 9th August 1938, until further orders.

Mr. Y. G. Naik, Deputy Superintendent, Yeravda Industrial School is to hold charge of the current duties of the Superintendent, Yeravda Industrial School, in addition to his own, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. K Khan.

Mr. M. C. Kaveeshwar, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Nasik, on relief by Mr. P. N. Moos, I.C.S., is to officiate as Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Nasik.

Mr. D. G. Kamerkar, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, West Khandesh, on relief by Mr M. N. J. Shaikh, to officiate as Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Poona.

Mr. N. K. Dravid, I.C.S., Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Dharwar is to be Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Ahmednagar, with effect from the 1st September 1938

Mr. J. F. Paisley, B. E. (Liverpool), I.S.E, Assistant Executive Engineer is promoted permanent rank of Executive Engineer with effect from the 1st October 1937.

Mr. L. V. Hudli, a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Belgaum, is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr. S. S. Bodas, a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Ratnagiri, is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr. D. R. Ghatkamble, a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Kolaba, is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Aug. 25.

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Since June 1	Departure from normal
Agra	90	79	0.1	15.9	—1.9
Amraoti	83	74	0.3	27.2	+6.8
Akola	88	75	T	28.9	+9.1
Ahmedabad	93	77	0.3	17.7	—5.1
Ajmer	88	77	0.1	7.7	—6.6
Ahmednagar	87	69	—	22.3	+12.0
Ambala	99	82	—	16.8	—0.5
Allahabad	94	82	—	32.3	+5.8
Benares	92	81	—	26.3	—0.1
Bareilly	93	81	—	32.7	+5.0
BOMBAY	86	75	0.4	56.3	+2.5
Bangalore	76	66	0.2	20.1	+8.8
Bhopal	77	73	0.3	42.9	—
Baroda	90	75	0.3	31.4	—
Belgaum	78	67	0.1	24.6	—8.2
Bahawalpur	104	85	—	1.1	2.5
Bijapur	85	69	T	16.4	+8.9
Bellary	85	73	0.1	12.9	+7.3
Bhavnagar	94	77	0.1	16.5	+1.9
Chittagong	88	78	0.1	66.2	+7.0
Calcutta	91	79	0.6	23.6	—11.1
Cuttack	91	77	0.5	24.4	—8.9
Cawnpore	91	82	0.1	42.8	+19.9
Calicut	82	74	0.2	94.9	+17.1
Colombo	85	78	0.2	10.0	—5.7
Cheerapunji	80	68	0.1	354.7	+92.7
Cocanada	88	75	T	20.6	+5.8
Cochin	81	74	0.6	54.5	—7.7
Dehra Dun	90	73	3.1	70.5	+11.3
Delhi	96	80	—	7.3	—9.4
Dehra I. Khan	108	82	—	2.0	—2.5
Darjeeling	72	60	0.1	88.5	+5.5
Desa	91	76	0.1	14.9	—3.5
Dalhousie	—	—	—	39.2	—4.2
Fort Sandeman	98	76	—	2.9	—1.7
Gorakhpur	94	83	—	38.2	+5.9
Hyderabad (Dn.)	85	70	0.5	15.3	—0.7
Hyderabad (Sind)	98	76	—	2.1	—3.1
Indore	79	72	0.1	39.2	+17.1
Jhansi	91	76	1.5	33.0	+8.0
Jubbulpore	82	74	0.2	45.0	+6.1
Jacobabad	109	81	—	0.7	—1.4
Jaipur	90	75	0.5	11.1	—5.6
Karwar	81	74	0.3	77.1	—15.7
Karachi	82	73	—	2.9	—2.5
Kodaikanal	61	53	—	16.0	+1.5
Khandwa	82	74	0.1	29.4	+10.2
Lucknow	91	81	—	49.5	+24.7
Ludhiana	100	84	—	7.1	—9.3
Lahore	103	84	—	6.7	—5.1
Lyallpur	10o			5.5	—2.3
Multan	106	86	—	3.4	—1.1
Mysore	78	66	—	8.4	+0.7
Madras	89	78	T	7.9	—1.5
Maymyo	73	67	1.0	19.4	—3.1
Marmagoa	84	73	0.5	61.9	—
Malegaon	89	72	—	11.8	+0.3
Mussoorie	70	62	T	49.4	—9.3
Mahableshwar	65	60	1.8	205.0	—9.1
Murree	74	61	—	34.5	+5.8
Mount Abu	72	64	0.2	33.4	—11.7
Masulipatam	88	75	0.7	17.1	+0.3
Mandalay	89	77	0.3	7.7	—4.1
Mangalore	77	73	0.4	101.1	+8.7
Meerut	—	—	0.1	16.1	—3.3
Mercara	68	62	0.8	96.8	+8.5
Nagpur	87	75	T	40.6	+8.5
Ootacamund	60	52	—	16.7	—3.5
Patna	92	83	—	38.8	+8.2
Peshawar	99	82	—	1.3	—2.4
Poona	81	70	0.1	14.6	—0.3
Pachmarhi	75	66	0.5	63.5	+10.4
Port Blair	85	75	2.3	54.2	+8.5
Quetta	92	53	—	1.0	—
Ranchi	85	73	0.1	30.2	—5.5
Rawalpindi	93	77	—	32.7	+15.1
Rangoon	85	74	1.8	55.7	—0.7
Ratnagiri	83	73	1.4	93.7	+15.6
Rajkot	93	77	—	17.4	—2.5
Sialkot	96	82	—	26.6	+8.9
Srinagar	90	59	—	6.2	+0.4
Sholapur	89	70	—	26.7	+14.0
Shillong	75	61	0.1	49.3	+6.7
Simla	68	59	0.9	37.9	—1.2
Surat	88	79	—	32.8	+1.4
Salem	87	73	—	19.9	+7.1
Trichinopoly	91	78	—	10.6	+4.8
Trivandrum	84	76	T	21.7	—2.4
Vizagapatam	88	79	—	16.3	+2.9

(A indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.)

GIRGAUM CONGRESS ELECTION RESULTS

Counting of votes is practically complete in the Girgaum District Congress Committee election and an elaborate scrutiny and checking has been carried on by the scrutiny-officer Dr. S. K. Vaidya.

Further progress in the work has come to a standstill—only the grand totalling remains to be done, as a sequel to a ruling given by Dr. Vaidya that the final stages of the work could only proceed, after the box of disputed votes is opened and the ruling is given about the irregularities in voting by the Presiding Officer, Mr. Khimji.

Dr. Vaidya has sent an S. O. S. to Mr. Khimji, who is at Poona to be present on Friday, so that the work of counting and totalling might be completed.

In case Mr. Khimji arrives, results are expected to be available on Friday night.

Shamdasani V. Bombay Mayor

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The hearing of the petition filed by Mr. P. D. Shamdasani before Mr. S. E. Kurwa, Acting Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, Bombay, challenging the right of Mr. Sultan Chinoy, the Mayor, to be a member of the Bombay Corporation, was, by mutual consent of the parties, postponed to September 14 by the Chief Judge to-day.

Mr. Shamdasani appeared in person, while Mr. M. Kanga, solicitor and Mr G. G. Merchant appeared on behalf of Mr. Chinoy.

Udaipur and Mahableshwar two: Sibsagar, Jhansi and Ratnagiri one and half: Neemuch, Hoshangabad, Simla and Calingapatam one.

Forecast. Until the evening of twenty-sixth:—The monsoon will be generally active round the head of the Bay, in West United Provinces, East Rajputana, East Gujarat, Central parts of the country and the Deccan and along and near the west coast. A few thunderstorms are expected along and near the Western Himalayas.

Heavy rainfal warning. Locally heavy rain is likely in and around Orissa, during the next 48 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 25-8-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.016 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.8 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.9 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.9 degrees 0.9 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 75.0 degrees 0.7 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 87 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 16 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 296 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 30 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 6

Rain in 24 hours 0.44 inches

Total rainfall during the month 9.01 inches

Total rainfall during the year 57.60 inches.

Weather remark: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 25-8-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.3 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.89 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.69 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 2670 miles away with its epicentral region apparently in the neighbourhood of South Sumatra was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 7 hrs 5 mts. (I.S.T.) on Thursday, the 25th August 1938.

POONA WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Aug. 25.

Conditions have been unsettled off the Orissa Circars coast. The monsoon has been generally active in the coastal districts of Bengal and Orissa, and Chota Nagpur, West United Provinces, Central parts of the country, East Rajputana, the Deccan North Madras Coast and West Coast.

Raifall has been local in Assam, Gujarat and Mysore. The scattered showers have fallen along and near the Eastern Himalayas and Southeast Madras. A few dust or thunderstorms have also occurred in the extreme north.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Dehra Dun and Khandala three inches: Port Blair, Chandball,

CO-ORDINATION IN DISTRICT BOARD ACTIVITIES

Meeting To Be Held In Third Week Of September

(From Our Correspondent).
POONA, Aug. 24.

Inhabitants of Mahomed wadi, a small village near Wanawari, a suburb of Poona, are alleged to have assaulted some three or four Mahars (Harijans) yesterday. The Harijans, it is alleged, went on the cycle in front of the Maruti temple yesterday whereupon the villagers are stated to have assaulted and belaboured them. Police are investigating the matter.

EXEMPTED FROM FINES.

Bombay Government are understood to have exempted all the prisoners, sentenced in connection with the Sonya Maruti Riots, of 1938, of the sentences of fines imposed on them.

M. P. C. C. MEETING.

A meeting of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee will be called to meet in Poona sometime by the third week of September.

QUESTION OF CO-ORDINATION.

It is proposed to call a meeting of all the presidents, vice-presidents and secretaries of Congress parties in several District Boards of Maharashtra with a view to consider the question of co-ordination in their policy throughout. The meeting will, in all probability, be held in the third week of September.

Late Mr. K. Padmanabha Rao

The office of the Bombay Life Assurance Co. Ltd., was closed on Wednesday last for part of the day as a mark of respect for one of its workers Mr. K. Padmanabha Rao who expired on Tuesday night at Belgaum after a brief illness.

Mr. K. P. Rao was associated with the Bombay Life Assurance Company almost from its inception as its Chief Agent for the Southern Maratha Districts. He had rendered yeomen services to the Company particularly in its early days. As an earnest member of the Theosophical Society and for a long time the Headmaster of the Mission High School at Belgaum he had a large circle of admirers and friends who deeply mourn his death. He leaves behind him a widow and four children, two sons working actively as representatives of the Bombay Life Assurance Company.

ASSEMBLY BYE-, ELECTION RESULT

Muslim Leaguer's Success

(From Our Correspondent).
SATARA, Aug. 24.

The result of the Bye-election for the Mahomedan Rural Constituency seat from the Satara District was declared to-day at 2 p.m. Khan Bahadur Yusuf Abdulla who stood on Muslim League ticket came out successful. The other candidate was Mr. Ahmed Ayub Arab from Karad who stood on the Independent ticket

Claim your Birthright to Beauty

Any woman who neglects the natural beauty of healthy skin and lustrous hair is failing to make use of the natural charm with which nature endowed her. No woman need be plain and unattractive when the art of being beautiful is so easily acquired. It lies in the simple beauty secrets which have served lovely women for generations. They are neither expensive nor difficult to obtain—yet they are the foundation of the natural beauty which makes women irresistible. Here are three of the most well-tried of all beauty secrets.

LOVELY HAIR FOR ALL.—Every woman can bring new life and beauty to her hair if she follows this simple beauty secret. Instead of using harsh chemical shampoos which tend to make the hair dry-looking and brittle, get some ordinary Stallax granules and make your own shampoo by dissolving a teaspoonful of Stallax in a cup of warm water. Apply this to the scalp in the usual way and you will be delighted with the result. Instead of lifeless looking hair you will have a head of lustrous, gleaming tresses.

A COMPLEXION BEYOND COMPARE.—A naturally lovely complexion is much more easily acquired than most women realise. Actually it is already there, but hidden by the dry, withered outer skin which Nature meant to be continually discarded. To get rid of this "mask" of dried skin all you need is a nightly application of a little pure Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat). Overnight the Mercolized Wax absorbs the "old" complexion and leaves the "new"—the lovely new skin beneath, soft, smooth and several shades lighter.

"SHE WOULD BE LOVELY, BUT" .. look at that awful growth of superfluous hair." How many a woman has blushed with embarrassment as she overheard words like these? There is no longer any need for such misery, for disfiguring growths of hair can be swiftly, safely and completely banished in the following easy way. Get some pure powdered Pheminol, mix it into a paste with cold water and apply the paste to the offending hair. The hair shrivels away as the paste dries and the skin is left smooth and unharmed.

NOTE.—All the above mentioned preparations can be obtained from any chemist, store or bazaar.

Quick Relief from RHEUMATIC TWINGES

The fiery, piercing pain of Rheumatism is no respecter of times or seasons. It cripples you at unexpected, awkward moments. The hideous agony when you try to bend, stoop or lift a limb makes the finest day a mockery. You can't enjoy your holidays or anything else.

Some Rheumatic sufferers go on like this year after year. Maybe they think there's no real relief. Perhaps they've tried so-called "remedies," and have vowed "never again!"

Fynnon Salt has stepped into first place because of its own remarkable records of relief from Rheumatic pain.

Fynnon Salt is known widely as "Spa treatment at home." Why? Because it contains "Nature's Salts of the Earth" which wealthy sufferers seek at famous Spas. The elements of Sodium, Potassium and Lithium combined in Fynnon Salt are Rheumatism's deadliest enemies. Uric Acid cannot stay in your system when Fynnon Salt courses healthfully through your body. The painful pointed Uric Acid crystals break up, dissolve, flow for ever away, taking with them all the poisons that have caused them.

Only half a teaspoonful of Fynnon Salt in a glassful of water daily—what a trifling effort for such unutterable relief from Rheumatism!

Don't wait, try Fynnon Salt *to-day*. Sold only in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons. From all chemists, stores, and bazaars. In case of difficulty, write to: J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay. KF 611

PHOSPHOCALCIUM Bisleri

PHOSPHOCALCIUM BISLERI PILLS constitute a very effective and convenient way of administering Calcium and phosphates into the body cells. It is an excellent tonic for the heart and the nerves. Builds strong bones and healthy teeth.

Obtainable at leading chemists or direct from:—

Sole Agents for India Burma and Ceylon,
GORIO LTD.
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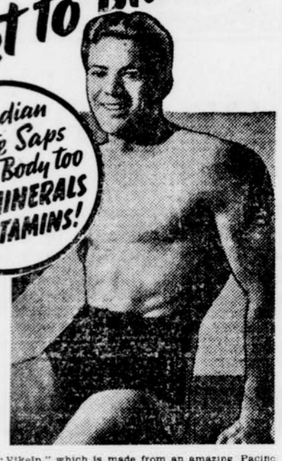

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You cure Stomach Trouble, Premature Impotency, Early Ageing, Anæmia and Weakness, Build New Strength, Energy and Firm Healthy Flesh, if you get Sufficient Minerals, Vitamins & Iodine.

Millions upon millions of the population of India (European and Indian) are suffering from malnourishment and its ravages, and do not know it. This is the conclusion of the eminent physicians appointed by the League of Nations to study health and nutrition in India.

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During my stay in India I never suffered any kind of disease or had any high temperatures. This was due only to taking Vikelp and I find the only way to retain and regain strength and put on weight is to take three tablets of Vikelp three times daily.
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VIKELP MINERAL-VITAMIN DIET TABLETS

LORRIES HEAVILY TAXED

Congress Govt. Must Give Relief

Messrs. Amir Tamza, Dinsha and Sundersingh have made the following appeal to the Bombay Lorry Owners:—

Two years ago the Government revised the taxation on the Bombay lorries and increased it from Rs. 64-0-0 to Rs. 531-4-0, an increase of more than 800 per cent. Over and above this it made insurance compulsory which put a further burden of Rs. 72-0-0 on each lorry. At the sight of it any one would wonder whether there was such a margin of profit in this industry as could call for this exorbitant increase of taxation. At the time when this Bill was being discussed the lorry owners have published figures of income and expenditure and predicted that Government was ill advised on this issue and if the Bill was made a law the industry will be ruined. This has almost come true to-day.

Though outwardly we find lorries running as before, an enquiry into the financial condition of the owners will show that many of them are mortgaged and the owners have incurred tremendous debts. Many have even left the business and gone after new pursuits. If they have still stuck up to the same business, it is because in a industrially backward country like ours there is no opening any where else. But now the unbearable taxation has completely exhausted us and it can be borne no further

Over and above this, it is rumoured that the Insurance Co.'s are contemplating an increase in their premium from Rs. 72-0-0 to Rs. 180-0-0 and also the petrol price is going to be higher. This means of death blow and ultimate extinction.

The only way to retaliate such measures is by a strong agitation and an organisation. The Former Government turned its deaf ear to our representation in this connection. But the new ministry is elected by the people and is pledged to support the cause of the down trodden. We therefore still have hopes that or cause will be heard and the injustice done to us removed. Only that we must have unity and organisation among ourselves. Let us start doing this immediately. We herewith appeal to all the lorry owners and the persons connected with this industry to unite once again as we had done before and prevail upon the Government to reduce the present taxation.

A meeting to discuss this problem will be held sometimes during the next week (date will be announced later) which we request all connected with lorry transport to attend in large numbers.

ARE POLICE CONNIVING AT SUTTA GAMBLING

Allegation Not Proved To Be Well-Founded, Says, Morarji Desai

(From Cur Special Representative)
POONA: August 25.

"Government are aware that in spite of Police supervision, sutta gambling was prevalent on a very large scale in the City of Bombay."

This statement was made on behalf of the Government of Bombay by Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, replying to questions by Mr. S. H. Jhabvala, in the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

The Minister admitted that Mr. Jabhvala had sent a list of sutta gamblers together with their respective places of business to the Home Minister on May 7 with a request to take necessary action. On the same day Mr. Jabhvala also reported to Government that sutta business was going on in five places in Palton Road section, in one place in Esplanade Road section, in six places in Princess street section, in seven places in Pydhonie section in five places in Dongri section, in one place in Gamdevi section, in eight places in Maharbavdi section, in seven places in byculla section, in eight places in Nagpada section, in five places in Agripada section, in four places in Delisle Road section, in four places in Bholwada section, in five places in Kalachowki section and in three places in Mahim section.

In connection with this the information supplied by Mr. Jhabvala, the minister stated, 97 cases were already pending in court against persons connected with gambling places mentioned prior to the information received. Since then 32 raids had been carried out and cases sent up for trial.

Asked whether Government were aware that police connived at offences committed at the above mentioned places the Minister stated that allegations were made from time to time and complaints received that police connive at sutta gambling. Enquiries were invariably made into such complaints and allegations but so far no case had been reported to Government in which allegations had proved well founded. It was not true that police authorities themselves mixed up with gamblers at above mentioned places.

Mr. Jhabvala "whether in the interest of general public Government have considered the advisability of investigating into complaints made and of appointing proper police authorities to suppress evils of sutta gambling"

The Minister replying stated "The first part of this clause does not arise. As regards the second part it is not understood what is meant by proper authorities. Government have however, appointed two Additional Presidency Magistrates to deal with gambling cases and have also entrusted cases under Section 12 of Bombay Prevention Gambling Act 1887 to three Honorary Magistrates".

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan asked as to whether Government were aware that hirelings were put up to be arrested and real culprits were never brought to book.

The Minister stated that there had been such allegations but enquiries showed that there was no proof for such allegations.

Mr. Mahomed Mitha asked as to who enquired into these allegations against police officials and Minister stated that they were superior officers to those against whom allegations had been made.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi enquired as to whether Government had felt after all these enquiries that gambling would have to continue unabated.

The Revenue Minister stated that so long as the tendency among the people to gamble was there it could not be stated that it could be put down altogether.

NO POLITICAL PRISONERS IN BOMBAY

There are no political prisoners in the province of Bombay either belonging to Bombay or transferred to jails in this province from other provinces stated Mr. Morarji Desai Revenue Minister replying, on behalf of Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, to a question from Mr R. N. Mandalik.

Mr. K. M. Munshi who came to Poona for the day has gone back to Bombay in view of his son's sickness.

The Minister further stated that in view of assurance in writing given by Mr. W B. Chavan that he had renounced his faith in violence he was released on 29th June this year.

Replying to questions from Mr. R. R. Bhole the Revenue Minister stated that prisoner Channusingh Kalyansingh went on hunger-strike on 14th May in the sub-jail at Sholapur and gave it up on 23rd May. The reasons for the hungerstrike as stated by the prisoner in his statement before the superintendent of jail were his grievances in regarding the policy of Government in relation to Sholapur city (2) in regard to Government's action in Sholapur Settlement affairs (3) because armed police guard at outposts in Sholapur city had not been removed (4) because certain political prisoners had not been given 'B" class and (5) because the bonds of prisoners H. M. Bhandare and others had not been cancelled

Replying to questions from Mr. S. V. Parulekar it was stated on behalf of Government in the Assembly that Bombay Board of Film Censors is a semi-official body. It was not a fact that Cinematograph Renters Society of India, Burma and Ceylon Limited, mostly representing American distributors, had been recently given some representation on the said Board. Mr. A. Roland Jones, President of that concern was appointed on the Bombay Board in December 1937 as a representative of importers of cinematograph films. Trade representation was given on the Board so that their views may be placed before it when necessary. It was true that under the Cinematograph Act 1918 it was not obligatory on the part of Government to give any representation at all to the foreign organisation on Board. Government had seen certain protests in a section of the local press against nomination of such a representative.

Nearly 700 poor were fed by the Gaudiya Math, Bombay, at Gowalia Tank on last Sunday afternoon in connection with the Janmashtami celebration.

REMARKS AGAINST BHAYYAS WITHDRAWN

Minister's Reply In Bombay Assembly

(From Our Special Representative)
POONA: August 25.

The remarks made by Rao Bahadur Bapu Narayan Athavle, Coroner of Bombay, some time back in a certain case, figured in the Bombay Legislative Assembly during the question-hour to-day.

Mr. Morarji Desai stated that Bhaiya Bachai Singh Raghu Singh, who died in a chawl at Umerkhadi, met his death due to rupture of enlarged spleen on account of a fall, probably while scrambling into the room. Some witnesses at inquest deposed that the deceased was assaulted by a Police Officer, who looked like a Sergeant.

The Minister further stated that Commissioner of Police held a departmental enquiry during which statements were again taken from witnesses who appeared before the Coroner and some descrepancies were noticed in their statements. Statements were also taken from other persons including those who resided in the building in which the deceased lived and also in a building opposite to the room of the deceased. Enquiry showed that the deceased who had an enlarged spleen got up when one of his companions ran into the passage to the back of building and in attempting to follow fell over some obstacle with the result he ruptured his spleen. In his summing up to the jury the Coroner said "From my long experience as pleader, Magistrate and Coroner I have to observe with regret that it is extremely difficult to elicit truth from Pardesi witnesses who appear in our courts" The Coroner had since withdrawn the remarks and therefore Govehnment did not propose to take any action in the matter

Replying to Mr. S. L. Karandiker and Mr. S. H. Jahbvala, the Revenue Minister stated that it was true that this was third or fourth time that the coroner had made such remarks. But the Minister did not reply to the question from Mr. P W Wagh who asked if the Coroner made these remarks due to his old age.

The Minister refused to disclose name or names of police officers against whom allegations of assault had been made. When asked if it was against the Government policy he replied that it was in public interest that these names should not be disclosed.

HAS HIGH COURT REVISIONAL POWER IN ALL MATTERS?

Federal Court To Give Decision In Appeal Filed By Laxmi Iron Co.

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD Aug. 24.

The first application of its kind has been filed at the Allahabad High Court under Sections 205 and 224 of the Government of India Act for leave to appeal to the Federal Court of India at Delhi against the judgment and the final order of Mr. Justice Ismail in the application of the Laxmi Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company, Delhi, refusing to set aside the order passed by the Civil and Sessions Judge of Cawnpore in the suit No 71 of 1937.

It appears that the suit was brought against the Laxmi Iron Company by one Radhey Lal Manilal of Cawnpore for the recovery of Rs. 8462-5-9 in the court of the Civil Judge, Cawnpore. The Company raised the plea of want of jurisdiction and prayed for an order under Section 14 rule 2 Civil Procedure Code to try the issue of jurisdiction first of all. But the Civil Judge dismissed application on May 6, 1938.

The defendant Company then moved to the High court for interference under Section 115, Civil Procedure Code and Section 224 of the Government of India Act on 17th August.

After hearing the defence, the High court rejected the application.

In the present application, the judicial opinions of the Indian High Courts are divided regarding the question of the revisional powers of the High Court on certain matters.

Legal circles here hold this to be a fit case for decision by Federal court.

WITHDRAWAL OF RIOT CASES

Original Orders May Be Revised

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 24.

A sensational development is expected in connection with the 'Holi' communal riot cases at Jubbulpore, which were recently withdrawn by an order of the C P Government.

Mr. K. G. Digby, Sessions Judge of Jubbulpore, issued to-day notices under the Criminal Procedure Code to the Public Prosecutor and 134 accused to show cause why the original order permitting the withdrawal of cases should not be revised—United Press.

HEALTH MINISTER'S ASSURANCE TO DR. SHA[illegible]

Homoeopaths To Be Exempted From Operation Of Part III Of Gilder's Bill

Dr. N. M. Shah, B.Sc., M.B. Homoeopath, who represented Gujarat at the Presidency Homoeopathic Association Committee at Poona on August 21 saw the Hon. Dr. Gilder, the Minister for Health and Excise on August 22 at 5-30 p.m. The following is the account of the conversation that took place between the Hon Minister and Dr. N. M. Shah.

Dr. N. M. Shah:—I have come here to request you, to exempt the Homoeopathic practitioners from the operation of Part III of the Bombay Medical Practitioners' Bill No. X of 1938, as the bill is meant for those who are practising 'indigenous systems of medicine.' Do you think the request reasonable?

Hon. Dr. Gilder:—Yes, I am going to exempt you from the operation of part III of the Bill.

Q:—Will you bring a Homoeopathic Faculty Bill as the one which is introduced by Mr. Bannerjee in the Bengal Legislative Assembly to give status to the Homoeopaths?

A.:—But the bill is introduced by a non-official member.

Q.:—But, what is there, if I request you, a Congress (popular) Minister to frame such a bill to give justice to the Homoeopathic practitioners of this Presidency?

No answer.

Q.:—Does the prohibition Act in any way stop a Homoeopathic medical practitioner from making use of Homoeopathic tinctures?

A.:—No.

Q.:—Can a Homoeopathic medical practitioner keep rectified spirit for the preparation of tinctures from back potencies?

A.:—Yes, provided he is an approved Homoeopathic medical practitioner

Q.:—May I know, Sir, your meaning of an approved Homoeopathic medical practitioner?

A.:—Yes, an approved medical practitioner is one who has satisfied the Excise Inspector or the Prohibition Commissioner that he is a genuine Homoeopathic medical practitioner.

A Sikh deputation waited on the Premier, Pandit Ravi Shanker Shukla, and placed before him the inequities to which the community is subjected in C. P.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

THE MAGNUM CIGARETTES WHICH ARE IN A CLASS OF THEIR OWN.

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Player's Please

QUALITY CIGARETTES IN MAGNUM SIZE.

Police Bans Figure In Poona Lobbies

Short Notice Questions May Be Put In Assembly To Discuss Bombay Labour Situation

(From Our Own Correspondent)

POONA, Aug. 25.

The Assembly lobbies were thick with rumours this afternoon about the possibility of an adjournment motion being brought by one of the Labour representatives in the House regarding the happenings in Bombay in connection with textile workers' processions and prohibitory orders by the police.

Mr. K.N. Joglekar who along with others, has come over to Poona to acquaint the Labour representatives and the Prime Minister of the events that occurred on Tuesday, was seen in the lobbies talking to members about the restrictions placed on Labour leaders.

In all probability short notice questions will be put to Government on Friday regarding the incidents at DeLisle Road on Tuesday and Wednesday.

"ARBITRAY AND UNCALLED FOR"

Socialists Denounce Police Orders

The Secretaries of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party write:—

"The order of the Bombay City Police prohibiting processions of workers along certain roads in Parel area appears to us, after ascertaining the facts, to be quite uncalled for. A strike of workers in the Bradbury Mill is proceeding at present and the Police order restricts the freedom of these strikers to demonstrate.

"We hope that the Bombay Cabinet will immediately look into the matter and remove this arbitrary and uncalled for restrictions."

RESHUFFLING OF BENGAL CABINET

CALCUTTA, Aug. 25.

The Committee of 19 appointed by the Coalition (Ministerial) Party at their meeting yesterday to examine the question of reshuffling the present Cabinet have submitted their report, in which they are reported to favour the appointment of Parliamentary Secretaries and the existing communal proportion in the present Cabinet in any scheme of reshuffling.

It is understood that the Committee unanimously hold that a reshuffling of the present Cabinet is essential to secure stability of the Ministry.

The Committee suggest that before undertaking the reshuffling of the present Ministry, strenuous efforts should be made to bring back within the fold of the Coalition Party the members of the Proja and Scheduled Caste Parties, who seceded and went over to the Opposition during the last few months.

The report of this Committee will be considered by the Coalition Party to-morrow morning.—United Press.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6).

lows on their roll, 172 women Associates and 116 students. The numbers are small compared with the men; but a still smaller number practise, and few, so far, have achieved big constructive success.

The notable exception is Miss Elizabeth Scott, designer of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre at Stratford and of the new buildings at Newnham College, Cambridge, which were opened recently by Queen Mary. A less publicised piece of her work is a cabman's shelter and coffee stall at Hampstead.

Miss Scott is an Association of the R.I.B.A. She worked as an assistant in London architects' offices for some years and then, ten years ago, at the age of 29, won the Stratford competition. She formed her present partnership—with two men—to carry out the work. Her father was a surgeon; but there is architectural talent in the family; for she is a second cousin of Sir Giles Scott.

Miss Scott is married, lives in north-west London, is small, and musical. Her success has left her modest, and it was only with difficulty that she was persuaded to join the platform at the Royal opening in Cambridge.

Cherry Blossoms Or Poppies?

(Cont'nued from Page 6.)

ley of the latest jazz importations from America. It is all to the good if there are so many railways, trams, buses, taxis, good hotels, restaurants where prim blue-frocked little waitresses serve you with courteous efficiency, huge department stores where you may buy anything from a frying pan to a motor car. I don't mind if most of the professional and working men and women are using western dress. Indeed, I suspect the Europeans who bewail the steady disintegration of the old feudal (they call it picturesque) culture of Japan. I suspect them of being envious of Japan's industrial progress, wishing the Japanese had continued to wear silk kimonos and not donned workmen's overalls to run so many factories to compete with the European manufacturers. As I said, I welcome all this material progress and I maintain that although now the Japanese Government is sponsoring a "Back To Our Ancient Ways" movement as a part of its patriotic "spiritual mobilization," Japan is heading towards complete westernization. The change that I refer to is the transformation of a race of flower-lovers into a nation of jingoes ready to kill themselves and any other people who come in their way for what they have been taught by shrewd militarists is the glory of their motherland. There is, to my mind, something ominously symbolic in the action of the Japanese authorities in banning all festivities to celebrate the last Cherry Blossom season. They perhaps feared that such things might tend to soften the hearts which, by assidious propaganda, are being hardened against any humanitarian appeal and filled with all those dangerous sentiments with which the Fascists are reviving the age of the cave-men and barbarians.

Propaganda Of Hate

Outside Japan very little is known about the elaborate propaganda machine of the Japanese Government whose function it is to persuade the people to believe in the war cult. By means of newspapers, pamphlets, posters, films and even by patriotic themes subtly woven into stage plays and operas a state of mind is being fostered, the potential dangers of which are not fully realized by foreigners. The "horror stories" about the alleged brutalities practised by the Chinese soldiery being circulated by official propagandists are reminiscent of the propaganda which was necessary to bring America into the Great War; while the misdeeds of the Japanese soldiers are carefully white-washed, though only a few months ago General Iwane Matsui, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese forces in Central China, had to issue a stern warning to his men against excesses "which have particularly disgraced the good name of Japan abroad." Much capital has been made in Japan of the alleged anti-Japanese education being encouraged by Chiang-Kei-Shek in Chinese schools. Evidently the Japanese do not wish to be left behind. A friend of mine in Kobe, an Indian who speaks Japanese, asked a little school-boy coming home with the bundle of books on his back, "What do you think about the Chinese?" The boy promptly replied, as if repeating a lesson well-taught, that the Chinese were foul people and added a few choice words of abuse! The propaganda bureaus attached to various Government departments and army units include among their staff "officer-poets" whose duty it is to write patriotic poems on every conceivable occasion. And so, if there is a victory they write verses to celebrate it while a defeat (never acknowledged as such publicly) is followed by elegies written to glorify the dead heroes. Inspite of their strong antipathy for Russia the Japanese have at least learnt one thing from the Soviet Government—the use of pictorial posters. But while the Russian posters mainly advertise collective farms and health resorts for workers, the walls of Japanese cities are plastered with vivid appeals for enlistment. The Japanese soldier is depicted in various triumphant poses, invariably holding aloft the flag of the Rising Sun empire.

I commend the following lines from "The Rising Sun March" by Kenji Arimoto to those Japanese who are never tired of repeating their peaceful intentions in China:

"It was the fall of last year
that I was chosen
A defender of our state and
raised the Sun Flag
Atop the enemy's fort, high up
in the sky.
Ahead of other forces! What
a great triumph.
My glorious victory shall live
for ever".

So, you see, it is the old strategy of attack being the best defence. The brave defender of Japan has to cross the sea and raise the Sun Flag "atop the enemy's fort" in China! But there is no limit to the blind naivete of the patriots and I have met Japanese who, I am sure, sincerely believe that the Japanese forces around Hankow in the interior of China are there because the safety of Japan was threatened by the Bolshevik Chiang-Kai-Shek. Such are the wonders of propaganda. And Borodin must surely celebrate the Bolshevisation of Chiang.

Regime Of Repression

It should not be understood of course, that hundred per cent. people in Japan really believe in the holiness of this war. But there is a veritable martial law in the country and even whispering doubts about the China war is punishable with rigorous imprisonment. Radical trade unions have been banned for years and any sort of radicalism brings one into trouble with the police. According to an American who has lived in Japan for several years, several thousand arrests have been made during the past one year on political charges. In February there was a big round-up of hundreds of professors, students and other intellectuals who were suspected of holding "dangerous" opinions. As to what is a "dangerous" opinion, one may take the word of the Home Minister for it who recently declared that "Liberalism is the hot-bed of communism". Books by John Stuart Mill and Bertrand Russel are on the banned list. Even mildly democratic tendencies are thus branded as Bolshevik and severely punished. That there is a definite under-current of opposition is admitted even by the Japanese but the militarists have ensured that it shall not manifest itself. As for the large mass of the people, either they have been duly doped by propaganda or they are afraid of voicing their feelings for fear of the police. The rapidly increasing taxes (the average man pays almost double of what he paid in 1936) are, no doubt, making the people feel the pinch of the war and, now that the pretence of its being a mere "incident" has been dropped by the Government and national economy put on a wartime basis, the troops marching through the streets are not so lustily cheered as before. Some of Indian friends in Japan told me that their Japanese acquaintances whose confidence they hold have often secretly expressed to them their disapproval of the whole business. But I doubt whether the people of Japan will ever dare to stand against the militarists. A Japanese student who did not seem very enthusiastic about the war revealed the attitude of the average man on this question when he said to me. "You see, we don't like the war but now that it has been started it shall be a great disgrace to our country if we lose. So we must go on fighting".

Industrial Development In Maharashtra

PROF. KALE'S TRIBUTE TO BOMBAY MINISTRY'S EFFORTS

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Aug. 23.

Presiding at the annual meeting of the Mahratta Chamber, Poona, its chairman, Prof. V. G. Kale, briefly reviewed the work of that body during the past year. He warmly congratulated the Bombay Ministry on the vigorous measures they have been adopting to encourage indigenous industries, small and large, in the Province. The two committees appointed by Government to carry out an industrial survey and to promote the development of industries are steps in the right direction. The speaker paid a tribute to the Ministry and particularly to the Premier for the generous assurance given to the Chamber that trade and industries in Maharashtras would receive sympathetic attention from Government. Prof. Kale pointed out how industrial awakening was going on apace in Maharashtra and how it still needed better organisation and more encouragement from the public. He narrated the questions on which the Maharatta Chamber had submitted comments and suggestions to Government and had collected useful information and communicated it to the public. He stressed the necessity of adopting broad social and national outlook in dealing with problems affecting the mutual relations between creditors and debtors, landlords and tenants, manufacturers and workmen, producers and middlemen, tax-payers and the State. He deprecated the onesided and extreme views often taken in such important matters. As one instance, he severely criticised the campaign which Mr. Jagjiwan Mulji has been carrying on against sugar factories in the Deccan. While hoping that the grievances of cultivators will be properly and sympathetically met by Government which has the interests of these classes at heart Prof. Kale characterised Mr. Mulji's criticism as ignorant and misleading. Mr. Mulji, he said, has not cared to know and understand the history of canals and sugar factories in the Deccan. Nor has he bothered to find out how and why these ventures came to be started and how the Government of Bombay encouraged them for the financial and economic benefit of the Province. Mr. Mulji's recent letter in the press is full of fallacies and ignorant statements.

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Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FOUR POINTS UP

Linseed Firm: Rallying Tendency In Wheat

BEAR COVERING IN SILVER

BOMBAY, August 25

NEW YORK COTTON

Prices were unable to make any progress as movements were limited, traders adopting waiting attitude until the loan announcement.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

After steady opening, Linseed continued to exhibit firm tendency on considerable speculative buying and option dealers purchases. It gathered fresh strength on renewed covering.

The wheat prices fell under scattered selling and realising but the strength of Linseed deterred sellers

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Silver improved on scattered bear covering influenced by better London cables.

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COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938

New York, Aug 25

Previous closing	8.20
To-day's opening	8.23
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	8.24
Difference	+04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938

Liverpool, Aug 25

Previous closing	4.54
To-day's opening	4.54
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	4.54
Difference	nil

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939 ..... Rs. 155-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 25

The New York cotton was moderately active with prices unable to make any headway in absence of fresh developments. Meanwhile, the announcement with regard to loan is awaited with movements limited.

The trading in October commenced at 8.23 i.e. three points higher than the last close. Prices improved slightly on steadier Liverpool cables and scattered trade buying, but thereafter the enquiry slowed down with prices making little further progress.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Aug 25

The East India Cotton Association was closed to-night.

In the Mahajan Association, Broach opened at Rs. 154-14 and then ceased to Rs. 154. The closing price was Rs. 155-2-0.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 25

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (8.25/8.24) 8.23/8.23
December (8.32/8.32) 8.30/8.30
January (8.32/8.32) 8.30/8.29

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 25

American October (4.56) 4.54
American January (4.64) 4.62
Egyptian November (6.61) 6.60
Egyptian January (6.82) 6.82

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug 25

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (9-11 3/4) 9-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (2-8 1/2) 2-9
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-7

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop August September (£19 3/8 paid and buyers) £19 1/4 paid and value
Dunlop September (£22 1/4) £22 1/2
Lightning September (£20 1/2) £21

RUBBER

Spot (8 1/16 paid and buyers) 8 1/16 paid and buyers
Forward October December (8 3/16 paid and value) 8 1/8 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay August September (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta August (£12 1/16 sellers) £12 sellers
Linseed La Plata (£11 sellers) £10 15/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal (£10 5/16 sellers) £10 5/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£192 1/2 buyers £193 sellers. Very steady) £193 1/4 buyers £193 1/2 sellers. Quiet
Lead (£14 3/8 buyers £14 1/2 sellers. Steady) £14 9/16 buyers £14 11/16 sellers. Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£45 3/4 to £46 1/4) £46 to £46 3/4
Iron (112) 112

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, Aug 25

Previous closing	4.88 1/4
To-day's opening	4.88 1/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.87 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug 25

Previous closing	4.88.28
To-day's opening	4.88.31
To-day's closing	4.88.03

FRANC RATE

London, Aug 25

Previous closing	178.35
To-day's opening	178.34
To-day's closing	178.32

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 25

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.88.31 and then fell to 4.88.28 on the lack of support, subsequently easing further to 4.88.18.

Franc opened at 178.34 and continued to rule very steady with hardly any important change.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 27/32) 1-5 27/32
Paris on Bombay (13.262) 13.241
New York on Bombay (36.37) 36.33
Berlin on Bombay (0.90 3/4) 0.90 3/4
London on Milan (92.72) 92.72
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/2 nominal) 0-8 1/2 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-2-6) £7-2-5 1/2
Silver (19 1/8d) 19 1/4d

DISCOUNTS

3 months (17/32 to 9/16 per cent) 17/32 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (17/32 to 9/16 per cent) 17/32 to 9/16 per cent
3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Aug 25

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"America bought at the decline. Speculators bought and sold. Market quietly steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 25

Spot	(19 1/8d) 19 1/4d+1/8
Forward	(19d) 19 1/16d+1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 25

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-2-6) £7-2-5 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Aug 25

SILVER

Silver ready	50 12 0
Silver Bhadarva	50 11 0
Silver Asho	50 10 0

GOLD

Gold ready	36 0 3
Gold Bhadarva	36 0 0
Gold Asha	36 0 0
Sovereign	23 6 0

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 25

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October 62 3/4 and December 61. The market was depressed by lower overnight cables from America and although some steadiness developed prices subsequently again eased on the lack of support.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 25

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.61 3/4. Prices improved moderately on scattered local support but the business was restricted by foreign uncertainties with the rate rising to 0.62.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Aug 25

Wheat September	4 0 0
Wheat January	4 1 3
Wheat May	3 2 0
Linseed September	7 14 9
Linseed May	4 12 6

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug 25

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 99-6-6 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, Aug 25

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £94 1/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday August 16	£94 1/4
Wednesday August 17	£94 1/4
Thursday August 18	£94 1/4
Friday August 19	£94 1/4
Monday, August 22	£94 1/4
Tuesday, August 23	£94 1/4
Wednesday, August 24	£94 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug 25

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 1/4) £94 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113) £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£117) £117
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110 1/4) £110 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 7/8) £105 7/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75 3/8) £75 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 5/8) £102 1/8 ex div.
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105) £105
5 per cent Funding Loan (£114) £114
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 7/8) £102 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 3/4) £110 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 25

London Stock Exchange displayed a better sentiment.

Giltedged securities showed more activity on good support. Three and half per cent quoted at £94 3/8 i.e. 2 1/2 shilling higher than the last close.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-3) 13-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (57-9) 57-9
Hydro Electric (dol 4 7/8) dol 4 7/8
Elec Music Industry (12-6) 12-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (28-10 1/2) 28-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (30-10 1/2) 30-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (64-6) 64-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£29) £28 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (27) 27
Unilever Ordinary (38-3) 38-3
Ford Motors (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£47 1/2) £47 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (102-6) 102-6
Carreas A (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (141-3) 140
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (19-6) 19-9
Distillers (97-1 1/2) 97-6
Bredford Dye (4-0) 4-0
British Celanese (3-6) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (37-9) 37-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (31-6) 31-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-0) 3-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (19-10 1/2) 19-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 51 5/8) dol 50 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (48-9) 48-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (37-6) 37-6
Empire of India (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-10 1/2) 28-10 1/2
Gule Kelampong (23-9) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-0) 30-4 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (37-6) 37-6
Burma Corporation (9-3) 9-3
Rio Tintos (£14) £13 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (53-1 1/2) 53-1 1/2
Rand Mines (£9 1/4) £9 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17 1/4) £17 1/4
Associated Portland Cement (78-9) 78-9
Trinidad Leaseholds (101-3) 101-3
Sub Nigel (£11 5/8) £11 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (105) 105-7 1/2
Burma Oil (93-1 1/2) 93-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-6) 4-6
Shell Transport (91-3) 91-3
Royal Dutch (£38 3/8) £38 3/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£34) £34 1/2
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£13 1/2) £13 1/2
London North Eastern Def (£2 5/8) £2 3/4
Southern Def (£12 1/2) £12 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent (£128 3/4) £128 3/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£73 1/4) £73 3/4

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

London, Aug 25

Liverpool wheat market closed today at October 62 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Prices Closed Higher

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Aug 25

On the Stock Exchange early promise of greater activity did not materialise but prices generally closed higher. Giltedged securities and foreign bonds were steady. While Industrials showed fractional gains. Kaffirs after early improvement eased on lack of expected Paris support but closed slightly higher on balance.

Wall Street opened quietly irregular.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Aug 25

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind Cotton January	14	5	9
Punjab January	12	9	0
Desi American January	17	5	9
Tone: Weak			
Wheat September	20	5	9
October	20	9	3
Tone: Dull.			
Gram September	24	14	6
October	25	1	6
Toria September	34	3	6
November	34	11	0
Cottonseed September	15	15	3
January	15	11	6

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 25

U S Common New Stock (dol 61 3/8) dol 60 1/2
General Motors (dol 50) dol 49 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 35 3/4) dol 35 1/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 110 1/2) unquoted

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 25.

Wheat	2,610 cwts.
Linseed	7,875 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	52 cwts.
Gingellyseed	725 cwts.
Groundnuts	6,461 cwts.
Castorseed	402 cwts.
Rice	10,888 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,478 cwts.
Cottonseed	458 cwts.
Gram	3,556 cwts.
Joowar	2,427 cwts.
Barley	117 cwts.
Bajree	1,950 cwts.
Indian Sugar	11,147 cwts.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug. 24.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.—

	Dol.
Electric Bond Common	8
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd.	49
United Power and Light	2
United Gas Corp.	4
American Tel and Tel.	145 1/2
Western Union Telg	29 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	31
New York Central Rly.	19 3/4
Texas Corp.	45 1/2
United States Steel	60 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	60
Crucible Steel	36
Crucible Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	83
Ludlum Steel	19
Republic Steel	19
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	8
United S. Smelting	65
Anaconda Copper Mining	35 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	50
General Motors	49 1/2
General Electric	42 1/4
Radio Corp	8
Union Carbide	83 3/4
Barnsdall Oil	18
Consolidated Oil	9 1/2
Socony Oil	14 3/4
St. Oil of N.J.	55
Chase Bank	30 3/4
National City Bank	25
National Distillers	25

Turnover 1 1/4 million shares. Market irregularly firmer

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

Contemplated Resignation Of M. L. As

SIMLA, Aug. 25.

Lobby reports mention that two members of the Congress Party of the Central Assembly are likely to resign their seats for private reasons.

Dr. Bhagwandas has for sometime been keeping indifferent health and in fact, so far has not been able to attend the present session of the Assembly.

Mr. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar is also reported to be desirous of giving up his seat in the Central legislature, both for reasons health and on account the fact that as president of the Tamilnad Provincial Congress Committee, his continuous presence in the province is necessary. No definite decision has yet been taken. It is understood that the session of the Punjab States' Conference of which was due to be held this week in Simla has been postponed to suit the convenience of certain rulers who are unable to be present.

PROHIBITION MEANS LOSS OF REVENUE

LUCKNOW, Aug. 25.

The "United Press" understands that the U. P. Government have sustained a loss of revenue of 2,25,000 during May and June of this year due to their policy of complete prohibition in the two districts of Mainpuri and Etah coupled with drastic reduction in the number of excise of shops in the remaining districts of the province.—United Press.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug. 25.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	99/7
4 per cent 1960-70	112/14
5 per cent 1945-55	117/15

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	112
Bank of Hindusthan	31
Bank of India	143
Central Bank	31
Imperial Bank F.P.	1558/12
Imperial Bank P.P.	387/8
Indian Overseas Bank	43
Reserve Bank	117
Union Bank	5/8

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles	540
Ambica	236/4
Arun	225
Arvind	10/0
Bharatkhand	2/20
Bombay Dyeing	872/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	197
Calico	590
Central India	242/8
Century	282/8
Colaba	158/2
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	352/8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	157/8
Hukumchand	195
Indore	57/8
Jubilee	205
Khatau Makanji	120
Kohinoor	275
Laxmi Cotton	485
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	109/6
Morarji	145
Mysore	98/12
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	223/12
Raipur	627/8
Rajnagar	280
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	3500
Simplex	84/6
Swadeshi	216/14
Vishnu	1227/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord.	1475
Tata Hydro Ord.	155
Tata Power Ord.	1405

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	133/12
Ajmer Electrics	12/12
Bombay Suburban	141/4
Bombay Tram.	118/12
Surat Electrics	172/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Air Services of India	6N
Alcock Ashdown	307/8
Associated Cements	110/8
Belapur	176/4
Bombay Burma New	174/6
Bombay Burma Old	522/8
Bombay Steam	219/6
Bombay Telephone	81/4
Br. B. Petrol	3/5
Burma Corporation	6/6
Dalmia Cement	10/4
Indian Bleaching	133/2
Industrial Investment Tr.	42/4
Indian Radio Ord.	390
Indian Radio Defd.	490/10
Indian Copper	2/6
Indian Iron	33/4
Mysore Sugar	24/12
Port Canning	67
Premier Construction	67/12
Rohtas Industries	24/4
Scindia Steam	19/9
Shivrajpur	43/8
Tata Oil	29/8
Tata Steel Ordy.	275
Tata Steel Defd.	1315

JUTES.

Birla Jute	13
Howrah	45/10
Hukumchand	6/6
Kamarhatty	425
Kankanarrah	335
Lawrence	335
Reliance	59/2

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 19th August 1938.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Capital:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders— Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,52,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		81,12,71,000
Loans against Securities per contra		—
Acceptances for Constituents		3,00,000
Sundries		44,27,000
	Rupees	92,74,98,000
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Investments:—		
Government Securities	40,72,70,000	
Other Authorised Investments	97,37,000	41,70,07,000
Advances:—		
Loans	7,17,90,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	20,83,25,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	1,84,32,000	29,85,47,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		3,00,000
Dead Stock		1,93,59,000
Sundries		45,28,000
Bullion		—
Cash:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	14,26,91,000	
Balances with other Banks	4,48,66,000	18,77,57,000
	Rupees	92,74,98,000

RESERVE BANK RATE.

The Reserve Bank rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.—A.P.

SHIPPING NEWS

SAILED

Bombay, Aug 25

B I S N ss Garmula of 3234 reg tons Captain W S Williams sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar and Port Okha with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Barpeta of 1892 reg tons Captain J L Durkee sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

N Y Kaisha ss Kunishima Maru of 2440 reg tons, Captain H Shinohara sailed for Kobe via Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

T Morrison ss Rizwani of 3306 reg tons, Captain P M Mirrless sailed for Calcutta in water ballast.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 25-8-38.

S S Strathmore (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

S S Bangalore (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London

S S Bandra (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S S Vasna (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi

S S Comorin (M M) for Australian Ports via Colombo.

S S Chyebassa (M M) for Calcutta only.

S S Straymon (L D) for Port Said (for orders).

S Kota Gede (L E) for Australian Ports via Cochin.

S S Pres Adams (F F C) for Suez Port Said, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles and American Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Aug 25

2 Reichenfels 4760 Antwerp 28-8 L Edwards
3 Kidderpore 3263 Kobe 3-9 M M
5 Kunishima Maru 2440 Japan 25-8 N Y Kaisha
6 City of Canterbury 5290 Karachi 28-8 K Nixon
14 XXIV Maggio 3418 Port Said, 1-9 Ralli Bros.
15 Peebles 3068 Liverpool 26-8 Grahams
16 Nalgora 4101 London 27-8 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Gazana 3191 N F 26-8 M M
4 Varela 1926 Busra 26-8 M M
6 Cambay Star 320 Malabar Coast 27-8 S Hassum

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Rizwani 3306 Calcutta 25-8 T Morrison
K Ratnagiri 228 N F 25-8 The Indian Co-operative N T Co Ltd.
M Vita 1955 N F N F, M M
N Baroda 1881 NF NF M M
O Bhadravati 695 N F N F B S N
Q Rahamani 3291 N F N F T Morrison

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Warfield 31-8-38 M M
Rajputana 1-9-38 P and O S N
Maloja 8-9-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 12-9-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 15-9-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 22-9-38 P and O S N Co.
Strathnaver 25-9-38 P and O S N
Comerin 25-8-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Britannia 26-8-38 Anchor Line
Haliyons 4-9-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Kota Gede 30-8-38 L Edwards
Gaddenfels 2-9-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Canton 5-9-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Adams 28-8-38 F F Campbell
Steel Engineer 3-8-38 M M

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 12-9-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Carignano 2-9-38 L Triestino
India 3-9-38 L Triestino
Victoria 29-8-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Hakusan Maru 10-9-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 28-8-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 13-9-38 L Triestino
Bangalore 28-8-38 P and O S N
Naldera 3-9-38 P and O S N
London Maru 23-9-38 O S Kaisha
Rawalpindi 19-8-38 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 1-9-38 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Bankura 9-8-38 M M
Vasna 27-8-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 26-8-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 17-9-38 M M
Tairea 3-9-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalaganga 2-9-38 Scindia S N
Gamaria 3-9-38 M M
Homefield 30-8-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 27-8-38 M M
Jalaveera 25-8-38 Scindia S N

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Naldera 3-9-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Hakusan Maru 11-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Nalgora 27-8-38 M M
Viceroy of India 17-9-38 P and O S N
Stratnmore 27-8-38 P and O S N
Bangalore 30-8-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 2-9-38 K Nixon
Peebles 26-8-38 Grahams Trading
Castalia 27-8-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Reichenfels 28-8-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Hermion 27-9-38 Volkart Bros.
Pres Adams 28-8-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 13-9-38 L Triestino

FOR SAIGON

Carignano 4-9-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 1-9-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 14-9-38 N Y Kaisha
Rajputana 1-9-38 P and O S N
Conte Verde 12-9-38 L Triestino
Ranchi 15-9-38 P and O S N
Carthage 18-8-38 P and O S N
Victoria 29-8-38 L Triestino
Melbourne Maru 31-8-38 O S Kaisha
Kidderpore 3-9-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 13-9-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Maloja 8-9-38 P and O S N
Comorin 25-8-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bandra 31-8-38 M M
Vasna 1-9-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 31-8-38 M M
Tairea 14-9-38 M M

FOR PORT SAID

Maggio 1-9-38 Ralli Bros.

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 31-8-38 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 3-9-38 M M
India 4-9-38 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI

City of Canterbury 28-8-38 K Nixon
Tango Maru 2-9-38 N Y Kaisha

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S City of Canterbury 23-8-38
S S City of Khios 23-8-38
S S Reichenfels 23-8-38
S S Nalgora 23-8-38
S S Jalakrishna 24-8-38
S S Gazana 24-8-38
S S Alavi 24-8-38
S S Bombay Star 24-8-38
S S Bhadravati 24-8-38

EXPORTS

S S Reichenfels for Oslo: 1250 bags gr nut oil cake K Prasad.

For Hamburg: 10 bales ctn waste clean M Chandulal; 13 bags gum A Naranji; 13 bags gum K Girdharbhai.

For Thessaloniki: 17 bales cotton raw S Jhanjhunwalia.

For Antwerp: 60 bags mustard seed B Balwant; 375 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros

For Bremen: 70 bales cotton raw N Rajaram.

For Gothenburg: 106 bales ctn twist waste Champaklal.

For Klaipeda: 14 bales raw cotton Supt T Products (India).

For Rotterdam: 690 bags kardi seeds Ramvallabh; 120 bags gr nut kernals Ramvallabh.

For Famagusta: 12 bales cotton yarn A Virji.

For Salonica: 50 bales cotton raw A Khimji.

S S Peebles for London: 28 bales cotton rags H J Kanji.

S S Britannia for Glasgow: 640 bags linseed cake K Devchand; 1120 bags gr nut oil cake L Dreyfus.

For Marseilles: 4480 bags groundnuts K Devchand; 2665 bags groundnut seed R Ratilal.

S S Pres Adams for Boston: 242 bags gum N Muljee.

For New York: 817 bags gum N Muljee; 7 casks sharp casings D Abraham; 249 bags psyllium seeds D Abraham; 12 cases bristles D Abraham; 34 bales hand printed ctn goods Thos Cook.

For Suez: 91 bales ctn grey piecegoods A Virji.

S S Strathmore for London: 19 bales raw limb skins D Abraham; 36 cases bristles D Abraham.

S S Nalgora for London: 100 bags gr nut kernals H Manilal; 1320 bags gr nut oil cake M B Kaisha; 45 pkgs wooden pieces Mackenzies.

For Thessaloniki: 50 bales raw ton Volkart Bros.

For Antwerp: 110 bales raw cotton K M Nathoo; 110 bales raw cotton Bombay Co.

For Famagusta: 15 bales ctn grey pce goods A Virji.

S S Kidderpore for Yokohama: 1100 bags steel scrap G Gabriel.

For Kobe: 1081 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 247 bales raw cotton Langley; 316 bales raw cotton A Khimji; 100 bales raw cotton K Poonja.

For Osaka: 300 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan.

For Yokkaichi: 1100 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 200 bales raw cotton N Manilal.

S S Rota Gede for Adelaide: 43 bales ctn piecegoods N Wadia.

For Fremantle: 27 bales ctn piecegoods N Wadia.

S S Hermion for New York: 48 bales D/s goat skins D Abraham; 300 cases condiments E Spinner.

For Norfolk: 280 bales jute rags Champaklal.

For Philadelphia: 72 bales D/s goat skins D Abraham.

S S Strymon for Port Said for orders: 23600 bags linseed L Dreyfus; 978 bags lentils L Dreyfus; 20160 bags gr nut oil cake L Dreyfus.

S S Comorin for Adelaide: 11 bales kapak cotton Supt T Products.

For Sydney: 50 bales ctn twist waste clean J Carpet; 27 bales ctn twist waste Barot Bros.

For Melbourne: 11 cases condiments M Poonjiajee.

For Brisbane: 37 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas.

For Wellington: 12 bales ctn twist waste B Uttaruram.

IMPORTS

S S Carthage Agents M Mackenzie from Gothenburg: 72 reels cardboard plain.

From Basle: 68 cases aniline colour.

From Bordeaux: 140 cases brandy.

From Charente: 141 cases brandy.

From Zurich: 100 cases aluminium circles.

From London: 48 cases ovaltine, 27 cases cigarettes; 47 cases sweets; 25 cases cinema film; 30 cases cable; 320 cases whisky; 35 cases tnd fish gelatine peas and oil stores.

From Marseilles: 55 cases chemical products; 39 drums pharm products; 100 kegs lead ore; 69 cases aluminium discs; 27 cases medicines.

From Alexandria: 75 bales cotton.

From Beyrouth: 50 cases orange squash.

S S Pasha Agents T Morrison from Samarang: 2004 bags sugar.

From Batioca: 51 bags pipes sulphur.

S S Clan Ronald Agents J Finlay and Co from Liverpool: 185 cases ctn pce goods; 106 cases ctn yarn; 34 cases win and ctn pce goods; 40 drums lubg oil; 102 coils m s hoops; 64 pcs valves; 1257 boxes tin plates; 150 cases tiles; 60 ea-

From Cochin: 663 bundles coir yarn; 732 bags cocoanuts; 78 bags bleached ginger.

From Tuticorin: 457 bales cotton; 90 bales saroli mats; 136 bags oorseed husk dust; 73 cases cone yarn; 120 bales cotton yarn; 60 borahs ctn waste;

From Calicut: 1509 bags cocoanuts. 100 bags copra; 88 bags pepper; 306 jottas coir yarn; 260 coils coir rope; 58 bales cotton waste.

From Rangoon: 2122 bags rice.

From Colombo: 50 bundles mattress fibre.

Liquidation By Early Buyers On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

LESS FAVOURABLE WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

Loan Announcement Keenly Awaited

Bombay, Aug. 25.

On Wednesday the New York cotton market was inactive and narrow with operators keenly awaiting the loan announcement which according to press reports from Washington may be made within the next few days.

The market opened steady and prices responded to lower Liverpool cables but met with Liverpool selling on differences. Local operators were the best buyers on less favourable weekly weather report than expected. Offerings were light but prices eased in sympathy with wheat. Finally there was long liquidation by early buyers.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

"Weather generally continued favourable but frequent rainfall favoured weevil activity in North Texas where considerable deterioration and shedding have been reported. There was also some further deterioration in South Oklahoma but the remainder of the West and most of the Central Belt showed good progress apart from storm damage in South Louisiana. Apart from Georgia condition has been mostly favourable in the Eastern Belt. Dryness has been checking Weevil which previously was very active."

NEW YORK MARKET

October delivery opened at a decline of 2 points at 8.24 and improved to 8.29 on scattered buying. Later on prices declined to 8.20 which was the lowest level for the day. The market closed at a decline of 8 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 8.32c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 7 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 8.24c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 2 points with October 4.57. The market was dull, pending loan announcement a local house absorbed hedge selling. Later on there was Bombay selling and hedging but there was some straddle buying against New York. The market closed unchanged to 1 point down. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 4.73d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton was quiet and irregular. Sakels futures closed 3 points down and Uppers closed one point lower to unchanged.

The Alexandria market was irregular. Sakels futures declined 2 points but Ashmouni futures advanced 9 to 6 points.

INDIAN CARRYOVER

The following weekly report of Messrs. Langley and Co., will be found interesting:—

"In spite of reported broodiness in Washington, no loan details have, as yet, been hatched out. The delay has not been helpful. Uncertainty when the outlook, anyway, is pessimistic is apt to lead to the anticipation of the worst.

Paradoxically it looks as if generous loan terms might be constructive. If consumers are once convinced that a decline will merely dry up their source of supply by diverting cotton into the loan they would probably be more inclined to buy. At the moment there is always the off chance of an unsatisfactory loan providing an opportunity of getting cotton cheaper.

Mr. Wallace's problem is not easy. Possessing 7 million bales of relatively high priced cotton already, his first thoughts must be against a generous loan. Yet an ungenerous loan would, we think, result in the U.S. Government getting more cotton than a loan which made deliberate provision for accepting large quantities of cotton. The latter would to an extent much greater than last year fix a low point for the market and establish a foundation on which a constructive policy could be built. Such a loan might go a long way towards changing sentiment and it is only by a change in sentiment that an upward trend could be established.

Meanwhile, until the loan terms are known there is little point in discussing the outlook for American cotton.

LOCAL MARKET

In Bombay, a sagging tendency has been very much in evidence. In fact more than a little of the weakness in Liverpool and New York has emanated from Indian selling. And, we maintain, there are fundamental weaknesses in our market which are still not generally realised.

The Indian cotton season ends on the 31st of August and we give below our estimate of the Indian cotton carry-over. The figures for 1936 and 1937 are those published by the Indian Central Cotton Committee. Those for 1938 are our own estimates, compiled after the most careful checking from reliable sources.

CARRY-OVER IN INDIA (INDIAN COTTON ONLY).

	Aug. 31st 1936	Aug. 31st 1937	Aug. 31st 1938
Bombay (excluding mills)	5,35,000	4,66,000	5,75,000
Karachi	1,37,000	1,08,000	2,15,000
Rest of India (excluding mills)	1,66,000	2,54,000	4,75,000
Mill stocks (all India)	7,94,000	8,48,000	11,15,000
	16,32,000	16,76,000	23,80,000

These figures point to an excess carry-over this year of 7,04,000 bales compared with our previous estimate of 6,50,000, the difference being accounted for by the mill strike in Cawnpore and an almost negligible allowance for reduced night working.

Because we separate mill stocks from trade stocks in Bombay, the excess in Bombay itself appears much less than if a total figure including mills was given.

CONSUMPTION

Consumption of Indian cotton by Indian mills for the season 1st September 1937—31st August 1938 we estimate at 29,26,400 bales compared with the peak consumption estimate of 30,00,000. But in connection with the Indian mill industry there are several significant pointers. In Ahmedabad stocks of unsold cloth are accumulating rapidly. In Bombay stocks of cloth sold but un

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Generally fair. Local showers in Florida.

Central:—Fair in sections unsettled on the coast.

Western:—Generally fair.

FORECAST.

Eastern:—Partly cloudy showers probable.

Central:—Fair in sections unsettled on the coast.

Western:—Generally fair continued warm.

delivered increased from 65,000 bales in January to 1,22,000 at the beginning of this month, clearly indicating that undue optimism earlier in the year led to over-buying by the cloth merchants. They over estimated the capacity of the interior markets to absorb cloth and for the most part failed to anticipate either the decline in cotton prices or the effect of forced sales of Japanese goods, the latter relatively small in quantity but shattering to price morale.

Furthermore, Indian purchasing power bears a direct relationship to the price received by the agricultural community for their crops. The low commodity price levels for 1937-38 are only just beginning to be felt in terms of lost purchasing power.

LARGER STOCKS.

All the above factors are as vital to the cotton market as they are to the cloth merchants. Another significant point is the fact that the stock of Indian cotton held by mills in this country totals not less than 11,00,000 bales. We can see no justification for estimating another season's consumption at 30,00,000 bales—not even achieved this season when cloth sales were being made months ahead and the industry was running full out. In order not to over-state pessimism, however, we would suggest a season's reduction of only 2,25,000 bales and work on a probable mill consumption of 27,00,000. Even on that basis 11,15,000 bales represent a five months' Indian cotton supply.

On the export side, prospects are extremely gloomy. As we have stated in previous reports, India's best cotton customers are Japan and China, the U.K., Belgium, Germany, Italy, France and Spain. The U. K. depends almost entirely on parity while all the other countries, with the possible exceptions of Belgium and France, have major problems seriously affecting cotton prospects.

Meanwhile, Broach April-May, the basis for new crop, is Rs. 14 over Broach July-August. The premium for May over October in New York is 7 points or Rs. 1 1/2. And in America there is a loan to take the weight of the crop.

Were there a broad export demand in prospect and less chance of Indian domestic mill consumption falling behind last year there might be some justification for a small premium. But, in the absence of those two helpful factors, we can see no justification for the present premium for new crop Indians and think there must be a sharp adjustment between the Broach April-May contract and the old crop stocks. As the old crop stocks are already high on basis, due principally to considerable quantities of cotton being held back, it seems to us that most of the adjustment should come by Broach April-May easing. For six or eight months last season Indian cotton was held on an artificially narrow parity. A swing in the other direction might be delayed until crop movement begins but eventually we think it is inevitable."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (11-35 a.m.)	8.29+03
N. Y. October Lowest (2-38 p.m.)	8.20—06
Liverpool October Highest	4.58+03
Liverpool October Lowest	4.52—03

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Liverpool, foreign and hedge selling absorbed by fixations and local buying.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. have received the following cable:—

Liverpool Straddle selling United States Government weekly weather report favourable although reported to have been deterioration in some sections due to favourable weather for Weevil operations. Official forecast indicates showers.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their New York friends cabled:

Trading slow mixed; advanced on little buying due to firmness in securities.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled:

Weekly weather generally favourable: spotted crop holding its own since Report.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson, Liverpool:—

Cotton: Market awaiting Loan terms, these probably constructive but see little chance much change at present.

Rubber: Think gradual appreciation owing to improvement in America.

Wheat: Until more known of U. S. Loan and action of the Canadia Board would confine to purchases on reactions.

Metals: Expect price to improve when European tension relaxes.

Cocoa: Crop estimates reduced.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Aug. 24.

October	8.20—08
December	8.28—06
January	8.28—06
March	8.26—08
May	8.26—07
July	8.23—08
Middling Spot	8.32—06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Aug. 24.

October	8.29—07
December	8.37—05
January	8.35—05
Middling spot	8.24—07
11 a.m. Ranges.—	
October	8.23/8.23

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 25.

Following a decline of 6 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 153/8 for Broach A/M. delivery but the market opened at Rs. 153/12 and declined to Rs. 153/8 on scattered selling. Later on there was some covering and prices advanced to Rs. 154/4 but again met with long liquidation and prices steadied at Rs. 154.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of one point but it opened unchanged and in the local market Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 154/6. The market closed to-day at 3 p.m. as under:—

F.G.M.G.—			
Broach April/May 1939	154	4	0
Fine M.G.—			
Oomra Dec/Jan. 1939	137	4	0
F.G.M.G.—			
Oomra Dec/Jan. 1939	116	10	0

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Aug 25

To-day Broach J/A contract ran out at Rs. 142. To-day 550 bales were tendered and the total was 74050 bales.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug 25

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P		118	115	112	109
Punjab		118	115	112	109
Rajputana		118	115	112	109
Oomra No. 3	143	140	137	134	
C P No. 1	148	145	142	139	
C P No. 2	144	141	138	135	
Broach No. 2		146	144	142	140
Punjab Ame		171	168	165	162
Surat		200	197	194	191
Rajpipla		194	191	188	185
Navsari		206	203	200	197

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Aug 25

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh		53,958	206,505
Central India	469	51,317	338,845
Barsi and Nagar		150,436	174,497
Hyderabad Gaorani		40,380	101,662
Berar	787	334,011	579,602
Central Provinces	391	86,361	114,551
Total Oomras	1,647	716,463	1,515682
Dholera	303	159,072	182,882
N W Provinces		3,112	10,399
Rajputana		16,803	97,443
Sind Punjab	85	527,679	353,862
Broach		267,698	343,118
Coompta and Dharwar	461	84,665	74,275
Westerns Northerns	106	29,719	40,742
Cocoanada		23	155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	101	9,438	22,278
American		177,957	20,194
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,307	544,980	461,828
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,240	240
Total	4,055	2,538,849	3,123,198

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 18th Aug

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	1,193	339,405	487,747
Japan and China	6,832	747,707	1,579,214
Coast Ports	10	62,463	41,919
Up-country by Rail		385,342	319,915
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		8,810	5,540
Total	8,035	1,543,727	2,434,395

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 24-8-38	214000	402000
Receipts yesterday 24-8-38	10000	31000
Exports to date 24-8-38	174000	177000
Stock at Ports 19-8-38	2403000	1238000
Stock at Interior Towns 19-8-38	1925000	787000
Stock at Liverpool 19-8-38	1163000	752000
Visible Supply 19-8-38	5546000	2889000
Quantity in sight 19-8-38	288000	444000
Quantity out of sight 19-8-38	361000	426000

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Aug. 24.

GIZA—	
Spot	7.36+6.
October	6.59—3.
November	6.59—3.
January	6.80—3.
March	6.86—3.
May	6.86—3.
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.09+6.
October	5.77—1.
November	5.77—1.
January	5.77—1.
March	5.80—0.
May	5.82—0.
July	5.85—0.
December	8.30/8.30
January	8.30/8.30
Noon Call.—	
October	8.28
December	8.34

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Aug. 24.

	Bales.
Day's receipts to U.S. Ports	10,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's exports to the Continent	7,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 24.

August	4.51—01
September	4.52—01
October	4.54—01
November	4.57—01
December	4.60
January	4.63
February	4.65
March	4.67
April	4.68
May	4.70
June	4.71
July	4.72
August	4.71
Middling spot	4.73+05
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
October	4.57
January	4.65

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 25.

Yesterday London gold prices declined half a penny to £7-2-6. London Paris Exchange rate was 3 points down at 178.35 and Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.88 1/4. London silver prices declined 3/16d. to 19 1/8. India and speculators sold. American trade bought at the decline. Later on there was some buying by Indian operators at fixed prices. New York and Montreal prices were unchanged and Shanghai T.T. on London was quoted 0.8 3/8.

The local silver market, ruled quiet in sympathy with weakness in London but lower prices there was some short covering. Gold prices firmed despite weakness in London owing to weakness in Rupee sterling ratio, and there was improved demand.

GOLD

Ready	35	15	9
Bhadarwa delivery	35	15	9
Bhadarwa Teji-mandi	0	2	9
Ashwin delivery	35	15	6
Ashwin Teji-mandi	0	5	3

SILVER

Ready	50	10	0
Bhadarwa delivery	50	8	0
Bhadarwa Teji-mandi	0	9	6
Ashwin delivery	50	6	6
Ashwin Teji-mandi	1	3	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 24.

Spot	19 1/8
Forward	19

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 24.

Gold bars fine per oz	£7-2-6

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Aug. 24.

August	42.40
September	42.15
December	41.85

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Aug. 24.

Spot	42 3/4 cents.

London Metals

London, Aug. 24.

Copper	£40 17 6
Spelter	£13 10 0
Lead	£14 13 9
Tin	£195 7 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug. 25.

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£40-15-0
Standard copper 3 months	£41-0-0
Electrolytic copper	£46-8-0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 38
Copper sheets	Rs. 45

Tone:—Firm.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Aug. 24.

September	£10-6-3.
October	£10-7-6.

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 25.

Bengal Superfine	118/20
Bengal Fine	115/17
Bengal F.G.	113/15
C. P. 1	139/41
C. P. 2	136/37
Arvi	137/38
Amraoti	134/39
Ellichpur	136/38
Berar	135/37
Khandesh	130/32
Jalna/Sailu	130/32
Burwah/Sanavad	135/37
Khadwa	135/37
Harda/Khirkiya	135/37
Mathia	118/23
Malkapur	132/34
Broach	140/44
Punjab 4 F.	162/67
Punjab 289F.	187/97
Sindh N.T.	172/82
Kampala	258/60
Jinja	247/49
Navsari	202/04
New Manza	246

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug. 24.

October	63 1/2d.
December	61 3/4d.
March	59 3/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug. 24.

September	dol 0.61 3/4.
December	dol 0.63 7/8
May	dol 0.66 3/4.

London Sugar

London, Aug. 24.

December port.	5s 4 1/4d.

LONDON RUBBER

London, Aug. 24.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	8 1/8

LINSEED OIL

London, Aug. 24.

Linseed oil London per cwt. naked September sellers	21/7 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt. naked Oct-Dec. sellers	21/7 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Aug. 24.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality sellers	5 1/8
Spelter hard (Indian Brand) F.O.B.	13 to 14 1/2

LONDON SEEDS

London, Aug. 24.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton August sellers	11/0/0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton August sellers	12/1/3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton August sellers	12/15/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. c.i.f. ton Aug-Sept. sellers	11/10/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton August/Sept. sellers	10/17/6

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Aug. 24.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels August sellers	27
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels August sellers	27
Wheat South Australian parcels August sellers	26/6

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 25.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 100/8
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 103/4
3 per cent 1963/65 98/6
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 99/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 108/10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 112/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 119/10
3 per cent U.P. Bonds 97/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 103/4
5 per cent 1940/42 Loan 106/11
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 100/8

TAX FREES.

5 per cent 1945/65 Loan 117/15
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 112/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 101/2

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T 111/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 110/4
5 per cent 1959 M Deb 119
6 per cent 1954 M Deb. 131/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 99/7 and closed at Rs. 99/6.

Tone:—Very steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Aug. 25.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 25/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 13/16
Bank's buying T T 1/5 7/8
Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16 Near
Bank's buying 3 months 1/5 31/32 to Oct. 1/6 Nov/March.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 277
Bank's buying T T 274 1/2
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,312
Bank's buying T T 1,337
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 7/8
Bank's buying T T 78
Bank's buying 60 days 76 3/4
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 65 7/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 65 3/4
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85 5/8
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 49 1/4
SINGAPORE
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 89 1/4
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.88.31 24th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 25th inst.
Hongkong/London 1/3 25th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/8 3/8 25th inst.
Java/London 8.91 1/4 25th inst.
London/Paris 178.35 24th inst.
London/Belgium 28.94 24th inst.
London/Switzerland 21.30 1/8 24th inst.
London/Berlin 12.17 24th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 5/8 24th inst.
London/New York 4.88.28 24th inst.
London/Amsterdam 8.92 1/4 24th inst.
London/Italy 92.73 24th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Easy.
Gold £7-2-6 1/2 23rd inst.
Gold £7-2-6 24th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 5/16 23rd inst
Silver London Ready 19 1/8 24th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 3/16 23rd inst.
Silver London Farward 19 24th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 23rd inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 24th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 17/32 per cent 23rd inst.
London Discounts 3 months 17/32 per cent 24th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 23rd inst.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 24th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Aug. 24.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	81
3 1/2 per cent	94 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	107 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	117
5 per cent 1942/47	110 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	99 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	75 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	102 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loans 1960/90	114
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary Firm.	48/1 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 24.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.88.28
Paris	178.35
Berlin	12.17
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.89 13/16
Amsterdam	8.92 1/4
Brussels	28.94
Milan	92.73
Berne	21.30 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Aug. 24.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£73
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£81
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£94 1/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£113
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£75 3/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£103 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£102 7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960 90	£114
Victory Bonds	£110 3/4
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£13
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£88 1/2
National Bank of India	£40 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 1/4

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Aug. 25.

October	51.20
November	51.50

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Aug. 25.

August	199.60—0.
October	198.90
February	198.00—20.

Pay In—Sept. 12 Pay Out—Sept. 14

Cotton Mill Shares Easy

TATA STEEL BARELY STEADY

Market Needs Speculative Incentives

BOMBAY: August 25.

Yesterday the Wall-Street Market was strong with a fairly good rise, but later on under increased selling a portion of the improvement was lost and U. S. Steel shares closed at a net rise of dollar 5/8 and Anaconda Coppers gained 1/4 dollar.

The local Market was open to-day for one hour only and during the early part of the session prices declined and the market displayed tired tone, but Professional support soon appeared and prices rallied. Outsiders are reluctant to follow up the rise.

The Market needs caution at the present stage as most of the operations are among Professional Operators and the market is becoming a problem. It would have been easy to work against outsiders, but heavy losses sustained by outside Operators make it difficult for them to go into larger risks, while a larger number had to leave the market owing to their inability to meet their liabilities in full. This state explains absence of large outside interest.

Some of the Professionals who were short, seem to have also covered up a fairly large portion and the technical position of the market has weakened. Thus the market feels need of speculative incentives.

However Bulls are making all attempts to push up prices as they have to carry large long interest in forward contracts. All sorts of rumours are daily heard in the Dalal Street and an attempt will be made to push up prices so that sold-out Operators may come in the market to relieve the present Operators to some extent.

It is a pure struggle among Professional Operators and the Market is more or less a deadlock, awaiting new developments. American markets are also showing good undertone, but so far previous tops remain unpenetrated. A long position is being built up and if prices do not move up, it is feared there may be tired liquidation by recent buyers in Wall-Street.

Tata Steel shares were barely steady and Cotton Mill shares were easy with some selling pressure.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, August 25.

100 Ahmd. Advance	381	4
200 BOM. DYEING	875	0
100 CENTURY	284	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	243	0
100 COLABA	158	8
100 Coorla	95	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn	320	0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-6-0	
100 Finlay	125	0
100 GOKAK	158	0
1,000 Hindustan	1,700	0
100 Indore	57	8
100 Khatau	121	14
100 KOHINOOR	276	0
250 Laxmi	485	0
250 Madras United	35	0
1,000 Morarji	142	8
250 Model	45	8
50 MYSORE	100	0
200 NEW GREAT	225	0
100 Oosmanshahi	36	12
100 PHOENIX	220	0
25 Sassoon Silk	77	0
1,000 Sholapur	3,475	0
50 SIMPLEX	85	0
100 SWADESHI	217	8
100 Swan	107	8
500 Vishnu	1,227	8
1,000 Western	905	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	112	0
25-50 Central	31	0
500 Imperial	1558	12
125-500 Im. Contry.	387	8
50-100 India	143	0
100 Reserve Bank	117	0
5 Union	5-8-6	
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	111	0
INSURANCE		
100-500 Empire	711	4
15-100 Jupiter	13	14
20 Mercantile	53	8
15-75 New India	40	2
200 Oriental	4,510	0
10-50 Vulcan	7	4
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahm. Old	133	12
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1,475	0
10 Ajmer	12	12
10 Amalgmd.	13	0
50 BOM TRAM	119	0
100 Bombay Suburban	141	4
10 Broach	10	8
100 Karachi	215	10
100 Poona	166	4
100 Surat	172	3
100 TATA HYDRO	155	0
1,000 TATA POWER	1395	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	967	8
100 C. Province	100	0
100 Dh. Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	97	0
100 Mandra Bhon	98	0
100 Pachora Jamner	96	4
100 Sara Serajgunj	100	12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug. 25.

Bombay Dyeing (884) 877 875 876 869 875
Century (286) 284 281 282 280 283 284
Central India (246) 246 242 240 243
Kohinoor (280) 276 272 276
New Great (230) 227 224 225
Simplex (87) 86 85
Swadeshi (219) 218 215 216 214 217
Associated Cement (110) 110 109/8 111
Andhra (1475) 1460 1470
Tata Hydro (155/8) 155 154 155
Tata Power (1401/4) 1405 1392 1370 1382 1389 1397
Tram. Ord. (119) 119/8 119
T. Steel Dfd. (1310) 1310 1305 1307 1295 1307 1300 1315 1305
T. Steel Ord. (273/8) 275 274 272 273 275 273/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (162/8) 162/8
Bellapur (179) 179 177
B. Steam (219/8) 219 220 219
B Burma (527) 526 524 521 523 524

500 Tapti Valley	747	8
MINING		
9 Burma Corp	XD 6	6
2sh Indian Copper	2	6
10 Indian Iron and Steel	33	4
10 SHIVRAJPUR	43	12
30 TATA STEEL DEFD.	1305	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	273	8
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK	309	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	177	0
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep	850	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	219	0
125 B. BURMA	524	0
50 Burma Conty.	174	8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-6-9	
50 TELEPHONE	81	8
100 I. BLEACHING	130	0
50 I. Invest Trust	42	4
100 I. Radio Defd	475	0
100 I. Radio Ord	390	0
100 Port Canning	68	0
30 Premier Con	68	0
15 Scindia	19	9
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	29	8
PREFERENCE.		
5½ P C Amalgmd (T F)	106	0
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1510	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	297	8
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	70	4
5 p.c. Central India (T F)	560	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	103	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	95	8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	155	10
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1595	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	301	14
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	162	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	705	0
DEBENTURES		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102	0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	12
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	54	0
7 p.c. Sholapur	77	2
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	108	12

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List)

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 23rd Aug.	3,231
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,534,794
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,121,331
Decrease	586,537

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—
Oct. 101 Dec. 105 Jan. 111 March 121 May 127 July 134 at Cross Rate 4.88 1/4.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1939 153/8—Liverpool May 1939 4.69 Rs. 50 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1939 153/8—New York May 8.26 Rs. 34 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.88 1/4

Alexandria Cottton

Alexandria, Aug. 24.

SAKEL—	
November	13.37—2.
January	13.49—2.
ASHMOUNI—	
October	10.11+8.
December	10.15+9.
GIZA—	
November	12.73+8.
January	12.71+9.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug. 24.

Broach J/A 1938 op 140 3/4; highest 143; lowest 140 3/4: closing 141 1/2.

Broach A/M 1939 op 154 5/8; highest 155 3/8; lowest 154 1/8; closing 154 1/8

Oomra D/Jan. op 133; highest 139; lowest 137; closing 137.

Bengal D/Jan. op 116 3/8; highest 116 1/2; lowest 116; closing 116

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-9-38) Rs. 6 1/8.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 16 3/4

Final Dividends On Andhra, Hydro And Power Shares

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies report that the Directors have recommended the usual statutory dividends on Preference Shares and the following dividends on Ordinary Shares:—

The Tata Hydro-Electric P. S. Co. Ltd. at the rate of Rs. 4-8-0 per share (free of Income-Tax).

The Andhra Valley P. S. Co. Ltd., at the rate of Rs. 45 per share (free of Income-Tax).

The Tata Power Co. Ltd. at the rate of Rs. 35 per share plus Bonus of Rs. 15 per share (both free of Income-Tax).

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1938

Panchayat Raj For Bombay Villages

BILL BEFORE ASSEMBLY

Measure That Ensures Peace, Progress And Happiness Of Teeming Millions

(From Our Special Representative).

POONA, August 25.

The outstanding feature of Thursday's proceedings in the Assembly was the remarkable speech by the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, in moving the first reading of the Bill to amend the Village Panchayats Act. The Minister, who had a thorough grasp of the subject he was dealing with, gave a very graphic description of things as they existed in Bombay villages to-day and as they were before the advent of the Britishers.

Units Of Self-Govt.

Speaking on the Panchayat system that existed in the past, the Minister said: "They were organised units and complete in themselves. Democratic principles governed these Panchayats. They were primary units of Self-Government in India. It was a marked feature of Indian civilisation."

Revival Of Ancient System

But, added the Minister, with the advent of the British Rule things changed rapidly and there was a great revolution in the country, and within a short time the Panchayat system crumbled. His object was to revive the long lost system in a manner suited to modern conditions.

Real Foundation

If the measure he proposed, declared the Hon. Mr. Patil, was passed into law, it would lay the foundations for the development of real local Self-Government in the province and ensure peace, progress and happiness of the hundreds of thousands of villagers.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

POONA, Aug. 25.

After question hour the Bombay Legislative Assembly proceeded to consider the motion for the first reading of the Bill to amend the Bombay Village Panchayats Act moved by Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local-Self-Government.

The measure before the house sought to democratise Panchayats by abolishing nominations, keeping reservation of seats for Muslims and Harijans on population basis, compulsory establishment of panchayats in every village in the Presidency having a population of 2,000 or more.

Under the measure Government reserve to themselves the right of forming groups of villages where panchayats will be established. The Bill also seeks to endow every punchayat compulsorily with judicial powers and compulsory levy of house tax in village areas, the tax to be paid either in the form of money or in labour.

Mr. L. M. Patil, moving the first reading of the bill which is expected to be referred to Select Committee stated that the present Act did provide for establishment of village panchayats but option was left to villagers themselves. The measure before the House sought to see that panchayats were compulsorily established whether villages liked them or not. The reasons for such step to break apathy among villagers and create civic consciousness among them so that it might pave the way for greater awakening among the masses.

When the villagers begin to tackle their own problems they will also be able to solve them by common efforts without depending on outside agencies.

The Minister continuing stated that the perception that villagers really enjoy self-Government will dawn on them more from consciousness that they themselves run their village Governments than from the share they have in central of provincial Government.

PLACE OF PANCHAYAT IN INDIAN POLITY

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government continuing stated that proper trial had not been given to the provisions in present Act which were in many respects comprehensive and liberal, and the measure before the House sought to give effect to the provisions on a wider scale. From earliest times in India, the village panchayat system had existed in one form or another and though many of them were not full-fledged municipalities, they also administered justice to villagers. They administered estates and collected taxes for internal expenses and looked after religious and public places. They participated in activities like construction of roads, wells and tanks undertaken by villagers. Every village had a common grazing ground, park or garden, school and gymnasium. In short the panchayats were responsible for the moral and material growth of a village. The powers of the panchayats were very great. They were organised units and complete in themselves. They were primary units of self-government in India. It was a marked feature of Indian civilisation.

COMING OF THE BRITISH

Continuing the Minister stated that in the pre-British days there was very little interference from the State in the affairs of the panchayats. They remained unaffected through many invasions and passed intact through the rise and fall of various dynasties. But with the advent of the British Rule things changed rapidly. There was a great revolution in the country. There was more and more centralisation and the panchayats were deprived of their functions and privileges one by one and within a short time panchayat system crumbled down. But before long the Britishers realised the importance and utility of the panchayat system and Municipalities, District and Sub-District Local Boards were established. The villages, however, were neglected.

A WRONG START

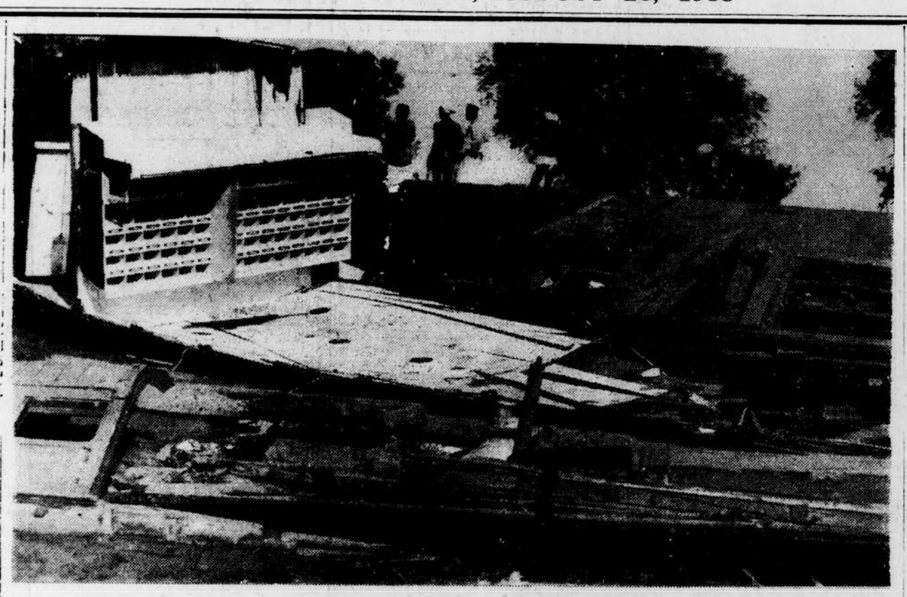
Legislators started the evolution of local self-government in the wrong way. They started from the top. They built an imposing roof, but left out the foundations. This mistake was realised in 1907 and the Decentralisation Committee was appointed and on the recommendations of the Committee, Provincial Legislatures passed Village Panchayats Acts. In Bombay the growth of the panchayats had been sporadic and slow and no special efforts were made to foster the system. The result had been that only 447 villages had panchayats out of a total of 21,484 villages.

"The time has certainly come when the system of voluntary organisation must give place to compulsory organisation," stated the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, in support of motion before the House. He was aware that mere starting of panchayats would not serve the purpose and it was essential to see that proper care was taken to guide and train people so that they would manage their affairs in an efficient manner. Villagers should be roused from their slumber. Their apathy should be destroyed. Their ignorance should be removed.

FOUR RESULTS

At present, stated the Minister,

(Continued on page 8, col. 1)



All that remained of the R. M. S. van attached to the S. I. R. train which was wrecked near Ayyalur on Saturday last. The superstructure was smashed and thrown on both sides and the sorting case can be seen upside down on the left.

Thousand New Libraries For U. P. Villages

Hundreds Of Primary Schools To Be Opened: Sampurnanand Explains Scheme Behind Closed Doors

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 25.

Mr. Sampurnanand, Education Minister, addressed an important meeting of Congress workers and leaders in the office of the City Congress Committee yesterday. The meeting was held behind closed doors and great secrecy was maintained but it appears that the Minister disclosed his plans for removing the appalling rural illiteracy in U. P. Government might spend nearly three lakhs over this scheme. Over one thousand libraries at short distances in rural areas are proposed to be opened besides hundreds of schools.

The libraries will have one Hindi and one Urdu newspapers. Rural school teachers will be paid Rs. 10 per month and will have to work for three hours only.

The Education Minister is reported to have emphasised the need of strengthening the Congress organisation. He is also reported to have expressed his views that teachers under district and municipal boards could become members of the Congress but they could not hold any offices in the Congress organisations. Government had to that extent removed restriction on teachers participating in politics.

Crowds Stone Police

Measure For Preservation Of Public Peace Leads To Trouble

TRIVANDRUM, August 25.

The District Superintendent of Police and a number of police officers and constables were hurt by stone throwing from a large crowd that had gathered near the railway station maidan yesterday evening.

There were also some stray cases of attacks on constables on traffic duty on other parts of the town. Some members of the public were also injured in the incidents near the railway station. Those arose from the attempts of the crowd to gather on the maidan which was taken charge by the police under the Police Regulation for preservation of public peace. A crowd gathered round the maidan in the afternoon and though the police kept it moving, it swelled and after some time resorted to heavy stone throwing and the police made some charges to disperse the mob.

Police lorries patrolled several areas yesterday to restore confidence among the public.—A. P.

KATHIAWAR POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Working Committee Condemn Rajkot Authorities' Outrage On People's Civil Rights

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, August 24.

The sixth meeting of the Working Committee of the Kathiawad Political Conference was held at Dhebarbhais under the presidentship of Darbar Gopaldas. 15 members were present. The following resolutions were passed:

This meeting declares its dissatisfaction at the behaviour of the State authorities in making lathi charges on a peaceful meeting without giving any notice and abhors the proceedings taken by the State authorities in banning the meeting, arresting the leaders and thus encroaching upon the civil rights of the citizens.

This meeting congratulates the Rajkotians for their bold stand and also takes due notes of the final orders of the State in withdrawing the orders and releasing the leaders.

This Committee appreciates the readiness and sacrifice of the leaders of the movement for the cause of the establishment of a responsible Government in the State.

ROME.—The Fascist Party has reopened membership to the Directors of the Catholic Action Movement, according to the Osservatore Romano, this concession completes the accord announced on August 20.

Misra Attacks Khare

Prepared To Face Any Charge-Sheet

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 25.

"Let Dr. Khare submit his charge-sheet against us before any tribunal appointed by the Congress High Command to whom he still professes allegiance, instead of vilifying us through the press, and if he succeeds in proving any charges against us, we, as gentlemen, are prepared to resign our office unhesitatingly", declared the Minister Pandit D. P. Misra, at a public meeting at Katni last night.

Referring to the Pachmarhi Settlement, Mr. Misra declared that Dr. Khare failed to implement the terms of the honourable compromise voluntarily reached between them and made a parochial issue over Mr. Gole's resignation and subsequent withdrawal, and still further failed to apprise the Congress High Command of his differences with Mahakoshal colleagues and attempted to undermine Congress prestige by seeking the Governor's protection to turn out his colleagues.

Mr. Misra continued "As Congressmen we owe allegiance to the Congress first and Government next, and thereby it is our bounden duty to obey the former's instructions more loyally than the latter's dictation in matters relating to our internal vital affairs."

Mr. Misra remarked that they had abundant material to prove Dr. Khare's inconsistencies but as a brother Congressman, they were morally bound not to disclose them unless necessity compelled them to vindicate their prestige and that of the Congress. He said that he felt grieved to think that Dr. Khare was to-day sheltering and gaining sympathy under other than Congress organisations. And entering into pact with avowed anti-Congressites and rank Communalists in attempting to demolish the very structure for which he professes loyalty.

Concluding, Pandit Misra assured his audience that whether they were in office or not, they were determined to keep the Congress banner flying high and its prestige unimpaired.—A. P.

Shukla Receives Jubbulpore Municipality Address

JUBBULPORE, Aug 25.

Mr. R. S. Shukla, the Premier, who along with Pandit Misra and Thakur Chedilal, reached at Katni last evening, was accorded a rousing reception. Replying to a civic address presented to him Pandit Shukla thanked the Municipality for the confidence reposed in him and assured them that he would consider their grievances sympathetically.

Later, he received another address from the Jain community. He appealed to the community to strengthen the Congress and endeavour to make the Tripuri Congress Session a grand success.

GIVE US WORK AND BREAD.

Replying to labour representatives who attended the meeting with placards inscribed "give us work and give us bread," Pandit Misra stated that his Government were doing their utmost to alleviate their grievances, and had appointed a committee under the chairmanship of Mr. A. V. Thakkar of the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh to tour the province and examine the condition of Harijans employed by local bodies.

A civic address was presented to Pandit Shukla this morning by the Jubbulpore Municipality. He inspected Lametaghat, the site of the Tripuri Congress Session.—A.P.

Pandit Ravi Shanker Shukla, accompanied by Pandit D. P. Mishra, Minister for Local Self-Government, and other Congressmen visited Lametaghat, the site of the next session of the Indian National Congress.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE CALENDAR

IF ANYONE SPOTS ME NOW, HE COULD PICK ME OFF LIKE RIPE FRUIT!--- THERE'S NOTHING TO HIDE ME---
5-31
LOOKS DESERTED ENOUGH NOW--BUT I COULDA SWORN THERE WAS SOMETHIN' OVER THERE!-- -MIGHT AS WELL TAKE A LOOK---
Copr. 1938, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
GUESS I'M SEEIN' THINGS--- I MUSTA SEEN THIS ROCK----
SO I LOOK LIKE A ROCK, DO I?--- I GUESS IT'S THE CREASES IN MY CLOTHES!
LYMAN ANDERSON

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